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ELLIOTT'S PLANTING BOOK MAR 15 1927 &

for 1927

A Bed of Choice Foxgloves

Tall, graceful plants, with flowers of exquisite beauty and delicate coloring. One of the most satisfactory of all perennial flowers. This offer of choice Foxgloves is a selection that will be wonderfully effective

2 PLANTS \$2.50 Mixed in your garden.

> Red Radiance Rose Perhaps the best Rose all around in cultivation today. Beautiful, distinctive in color, velvety

Each \$1.00 texture, a vigorous grower, hardy, handsome foliage. 6 for \$5.00

2-yr. plants 12 for \$9.50

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

PITTSBURGH ~ PENNSYLVANIA



Beginning a New Epoch in Elliott Service

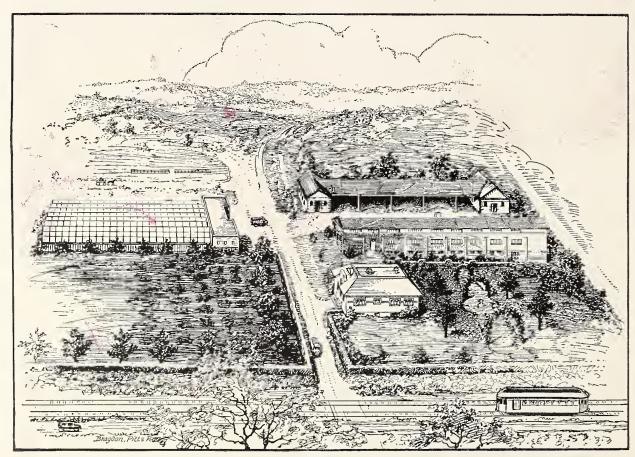
ELLIOTT'S have now completed their new nursery plant at Evans City, Pennsylvania. This is the culmination of three years effort and search to locate in the most desirable spot within forty miles of Pittsburgh.

A great many requirements had to be met in selecting a location for our purpose. We had to have the best possible soils for the growing of our nursery stock. In addition we had to have adequate transportation, ample water, electricity for light and power, plenty of capable workmen, and a site on a main highway connecting with Pittsburgh. The Evans City plant meets all these requirements as to location very well indeed.

Location It is 23 miles from Pittsburgh on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio between Pittsburgh and Chicago, the railroad forming one of the boundaries of our nursery. On the opposite boundary is the interurban trolley line to Pittsburgh with improved highway to Pittsburgh paralleling the interurban.

Conveniences Ample water and electricity are obtained from Evans City nearby.

Within a radius of two miles is a population of some five thousand and this population is practically 100 per cent native American agricultural people.



The buildings of the new plant of Elliott Nursery Company at Evans City Pa., were designed and built under the supervision of John H. Phillips, Pittsburgh.

The New Nursery Plant at Evans City, Pa.

Proper Nursery The soils on our location are as nearly perfect as could be found and have been thoroughly prepared by drainage and fertilizing to fit them for the growing of perfect nursery stock-fully up to exacting Elliott standards.

The New The nursery buildings complete the finest nursery plant Buildings we have seen in America. The big packing house is 32x152 feet, two stories and basement, and constructed of solid masonry, the interior walls of tile for insulation. It is lighted through steel sash windows and by electricity for dark days or night work and at all times is as thoroughly well lighted as a modern school building. This construction insures complete protection for the nursery stock and ample light for careful inspection and pack-

The office building is 40x50 feet, one story and basement, and of brick and tile construction: the first floor completely equipped as a general office and the basement for addressing machinery, files and office supplies.

The materials storage building is composed of several connected units; one wing 26x60 feet, completely covered, being used for material which must be fully protected from weather, and another wing 26x96 feet, which is open on one side, for storage of boxes, lumber, moss, and similar packing materials. Another wing will soon be built of a size 50x60 feet and will be used for similar purposes. This entire building is also of masonry.

Opposite the large packing house is the battery of greenhouses, and attached to them are the work shop and boiler room. These greenhouses are of the very latest type of construction and especially adapted to the growing of our stock. There are also other smaller buildings such as fumigating house, pot storage, etc. All these buildings are of modern masonry construction.

About two acres of land surrounding the office and extending to the highway are being developed as ornamental show grounds. The work on this is being carried forward as we write this book.

This plant is no doubt the most complete and modern nursery plant to be found and has been constructed so as to enable Elliott's to serve you better than ever before.

Why We Elliott's have carried out this whole project with the sin-Moved gle idea of better service to their customers—better plants, shrubs and trees, better facilities for packing and shipping, better and more intelligent handling of your orders and correspondence. Elliott's are confident that the benefits of their new plant will be appreciated by all who do business with them.

Qualifications The Elliott Nursery Company is a very old and well recognized nursery firm. Begun in 1890 by Mr. J. Wilkinson Elliott, Pittsburgh, Pa., it has been outgrown several times, necessitating enlargement of facilities and growing fields. This condition was the primary cause of Elliott's latest move into the Evans City location.

The present officers of the firm are R. F. Elliott, who is President of the Company; S. W. Leonard, the Vice President; Margaret Grubbs, the Secretary, and C. H. Sample, the Treasurer. The officers are all people who have actually grown up in the business and have had many years of experience in the growing, handling, shipping, and actual planting of nursery products.

Mr. Elliott and Mr. Leonard also operate an extensive landscape planting service under the name of Elliott & Leonard, Landscape Architects.

Our Ability

Taken together Ellito Serve You out s are now in a advantageous position ott's are now in a most for service to their customers in respect to experience, quality of stock, location, and facilities for handling both orders and ship-Your order entrusted to Elliott's will receive the benefits of all these advantages and will without any doubt be received by you in perfect condition and will grow splendidly, giving you added appreciation of Elliott service.

ANIA 1

Tap—Mme. Caroline Te taut. Center—Sauvenir de Claudius Pernet. Bottam—Red Letter Day.

ROSES - truly the

THERE are probably 2,000 varieties of Roses in the United States. Each year sees a number of new introductions added to the large list, so naturally it is a great task to select representative blooms

from such a great assortment.

We have not tried to include in our list every beautiful Rose grown in this country, as many of the varieties differ so slightly that only an expert can distinguish between them. The varieties here given are quite distinct, and have established reputations as the best of their kind. You will find here also some new sorts which are very attractive. Because of our careful selection you can order any variety and be confident that it will be worthy of your garden.

Teas and Hybrid Teas - Everblooming

Prices, except where noted, for strong, 2-year, field-grown plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

*COLUMBIA. One of the largest Roses among the recent introductions, flowers occasionally measuring 6 inches across. The color is a splendid pink, which becomes more intense as the blooms grow older. The flowers are borne on long stems that are usually thornless 10 inches below the flower.

*DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Unquestionably the best yellow Rose. Intense saffron-yellow stained rich crimson. Vigorous in growth, erect and free flowering.

Gruss an Teplitz The crimson-scarlet blooms are produced in great profusion from early June until the time of killing frosts. An excellent variety for mass plantings and for Rose hedges.

HADLEY. (See color picture on page 5). Deep velvety crimson, which retains its color. Both buds and flowers are beautifully formed.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Practically a double colored bloom, because of the bright cherry-red on the outside of the petals and the shiny, silvery white on the inside. Unusually large and well formed,

*KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. An old sort which possesses so many perfections that it is still one of the most popular varieties. The creamy white blooms are quite large and full, and are produced in great numbers until late Autumn.

KILLARNEY. The long, pointed buds are an exquisite pink, and are borne in great numbers. This is a favorite for cut flowers and is still one of the most popular varieties, although it har been known for more than twenty years. Delicious perfume.

LAURENT CARLE. Brilliant velvety carmine; large full flowers. A variety that promises to be a very popular sort. (See color picture on page 5).

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. (See color picture). Bload petals of bright satiny rose, slightly darker at the center and carmine-pink at the edges. Bushes are quite vigorous and produce great numbers of blooms.

*MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. (See color picture on page 5). Buds coral-red, opening to medium sized blooms of coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rose-scarlet, which still later change to shrimp-red. Winner of the Gold Cup offered by the London Daily Mail for the best new Rose at the International Exhibition in London.

New Introductions and Special Varieties

*LOS ANGELES (Howard & Smith).
One of the finest Roses ever introduced. The growth is vigorous and produces a long-stemmed flower of a luminous flame-pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed. 81.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

KILLARNEY WHITE. Pure white. Sport from Killarney. Long and of fine form. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

*MME. BUTTERFLY. Bright pink, apricot and gold. Plant is strong, throwing up big branching sprays of bloom. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR (Howard & Smith). In 1921 it won the Bagatelle (Paris) prize. Its fragrant blooms develop from well shaped buds, chrome-yellow at base, shading to orange and copper hues on the reverse of the petals, and with much of the copper and shrimp-

pink tints in its make-up. Free blooming. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

RED LETTER DAY (A. Dickson & Sons). (See cofor picture at left). An exceedingly beautiful Rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant, scarlet-crimson buds and fully opened flowers never fade. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

*SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (Pernet-Ducher, 1920). (See color picture at left). Awarded the Bagatelle prize. Its color is a definite and lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center, and it retains this color indoors and outdoors, in bud and full bloom. The plants are of branching habit, with brilliant green foliage and few thorns and the buds are produced on long, stiff stems. \$1.50 each.

Collection foregoing \$7.00

Dueen of Flowers

- *MRS. AARON WARD. Long, shapely buds of Indian yellow, occasionally flushed with salmon-rose. Flowers freely all through the season.
- Light salmon-pink blooms which shade to yellow at the bases of the petals. Considered the best Rose of its color, as the blooms are large in size and very attractively formed. Blooms freely throughout the season and far into the Autumn.
- *RADIANCE. The strong plants produce hosts of handsome flowers, which range in color from light silvery flesh to salmon-pink, suffused with pink and yellowish
- *RED RADIANCE. (See color picture on front cover). The color is a splendid, even shade of clear red, without a trace of any other color, retaining its vividness for an unusually long time. Strong and vigorous.
- Large, golden yellow flowers, with orange-yellow centers, borne on strong, upright stems; excellent for cutting.
- WILLOWMERE. The buds are a combination of carmine-coral and red, but open to a rich shrimp-pink, shaded with yellow in the center and toning to carmine-pink at the edges of the petals.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

- Strong, 2-year, field-grown plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100. ANNA DE DIESBACH. Large, pale rose blooms of superb shape, each set in a cup of lovely foliage. Delightfully fragrant.
- CAPTAIN CHRISTY. The plump buds have backward curling petals, which show perfectly the contrast of light and dark pink. When open the blooms are darker toward the center. The plant is rather dwarf but is exceedingly vigorous and produces a great number of blooms annually.
- CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Bright crimson-carmine blooms of perfect form; exceedingly fragrant.
- CLIO. The large, globular flowers are borne on long stems, making this a valuable variety for cutting. The color is satiny flesh, with
- *FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. One of the most popular white Roses. The blooms are quite large, sometimes exceeding 5 inches in diameter. The growth of the plant is unusually strong; it bears great quantities of blooms in June and occasionally will bloom in the Autumn.
- *GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. An old variety with large, full blossoms, brilliant scarlet-crimson, with deeper veinings near the petal bases. Often called the "Jack Rose" and considered one of the best of its color and class. No Rose collection is complete without it.
- *GEORGE ARENDS. The plant makes a strong growth, and bears an abundance of well formed pink flowers.
- MAGNA CHARTA. Noted for its fragrance and abundance of blooms. The color of the flowers is a rosy pinkish carmine.
- MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. Light, satiny pink blooms of splendid form. A variety which is not found in many collections.
- *MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink blooms, extremely large and exceedingly fragrant. Most attractive when in bud, as the petals are quite long. The plant makes a strong growth
- *ULRICH BRUNNER. The light red flowers are borne in profusion on long stems. The color of this flower is quite distinct from other red varieties in this list.
- *PAUL NEYRON. Dark rose; of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black. Many experts consider this to be the best dark Rose in existence.

Climbing Roses

- *AMERICAN PILLAR. Produces a great abundance of rosy pink flowers. In blooming season the leaves are almost concealed. The foliage is leathery and practically insect proof. This may be grown as a climber or may be pruned down to bush form. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
- or may be pruned down to bush form. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

 AVIATEUR BLERIOT (The New Yellow Rambler). We have discarded the old Yellow Rambler in favor of this new variety, in which we have a strong growing plant with beautiful glossy, insect- and disease-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medium sized, full double flowers of a saffron-yellow, deepening to an almost golden yellow at the center. \$1.60 each; \$10.00 per 12.

 *CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Color and fragrance are similar to the popular parent flower. Plant makes a strong growth and is extremely hardy. Most of the blooms are produced in May and June, but there is a light crop of flowers throughout the growing season. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

 CRIMSON RAMBLER. Unsurpassed in this class because of its beautiful deep crimson blooms and its absolute hardiness. A good sort for hedges and trellises. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

- Frequently contain 30 to 40 individual nowers. Absolutely hardy. 100 takin, \$7.50 per 12; \$50,00 per 100.
 *DR. W. VAN FLEET. Notable for its buds, which are a delightful flesh color. The full blown flowers will average 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long. sturdy stems, which make it a good variety for cutting. The plant is remarkably hardy. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 12.



Top-Mad. Edouard Herriot. Center-Laurent Carle. Bottom-Hadley.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY - PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

CLIMBING ROSES-Continued.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins). The flowers are a clear, bright crimson in color; the foliage is always green and grows with never a trace of mildew, which frequently disfigures Crimson Rambler. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

GARDENIA. Large golden yellow flowers which change, as they age, to creamy white. Bears a great number of blooms and is extremely hardy. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

HIAWATHA. Deep crimson blooms, shading to snowy white at the base of the petals. The light, glossy green foliage forms a pretty background for the flowers. Single. 75e each; \$7.50 per 12.

LADY GAY. Makes a very rapid growth and produces great quantities of blooms. When first open, the flowers are cherry-pink, but they gradually tone to soft white in a few days. Extremely hardy. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

*MARY WALLACE. The attractive new climber raised by the late Dr. Van Fleet and first disseminated in 1924 by the American Rose Society, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. Semi-double, bright clear rose-pink flowers with salmon base to petals. \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per 12.

NEWPORT FAIRY. A strong, sturdy grower, with healthy, bright green foliage. Produces an abundance of lovely single flowers of deep pink color, shaded lighter in the center. Charming. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

*PAUL'S SCARLET. The best of the newer scarlet climbers and a real improvement on the older sorts. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

SETIGERA (Prairie Rose). Valuable climbing sort, which attains a height of 6 feet. The single, deep rose flowers are borne in great abundance. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

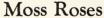
**SILVER MOON. Long, well shaped buds, quite creamy yellow and slightly Tea scented when they first appear. When the blooms open they are truly immense, often attaining a diameter of 5 inches. They are semi-double in form, with pure waxy white petals to which the center of bright yellow stamens forms a brilliant contrast. The foliage seems to be immune to disease. 90c each; \$9.00 per 12.

immune to disease. 90c each; \$9.00 per 12.

TAUSENDSCHOEN. Besides being almost free from thorns, this variety is remarkable for the different colors which appear in the blooms. The opening flowers are pink but change to rosy carmine as they expand. Occasionally almost white flowers will be found upon the bush. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Similar to well known Dorothy Perkins, except in color. Just as free-flowering and productive. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

The Roses in the foregoing lists marked with an asterisk (*) have been officially selected by the American Rose Society as the best Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals and Climbers for American gardens.



These Roses are hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any soil. Prune only the very old canes, as flowers are produced only on canes which are more than two years old.

BLANCHE MOREAU. Large, pure white flowers are borne in clusters, both flowers and buds are heavily mossed. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12. CRESTED MOSS. Deep pink flowers of delightful fragrance. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

SALET. Rose-pink, with very double blooms. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.



Frau Karl Druschki.

Clio.



Gruss an Teplitz.

Mrs. Aaron Ward.



Dorothy Perkins.



Prince Camille de Rohan.



Mme. Gabriel Luizet.

Paul Neyron.



General Jacqueminot.

Rosa Wichuraiana

Plant is literally covered in blcoming season with beautiful single, white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red berries. Plant is quite free from attacks of insects and diseases. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Rosa Rugosa

RUGOSA ALBA. Originally imported from Japan.
Pure white flowers with five petals, highly
scented, followed later by pretty berries. \$1.00
each; \$10.00 per 12.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. One of the best Rugosa types. The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Semi-double; pure white in color; attractively fragrant. §1.00 each; §10.00 per 12.

CONRAD F. MEYER. When fully opened the blooms are clear silvery rose; they possess a fragrance which is deliciously penetrating. §1.00 each; §10.00 per 12.

RUGOSA RUBRA. Forms an upright shrub, with spreading branches densely covered with spines and prickles. The leaves are wrinkled, dark, lustrous green above, lighter beneath. The hlooms are purplish red, and ordinarily 3 inches or more across. They are followed by bright red fruits which cling to the bush a long time. 75c each;



Miscellaneous Roses

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Bright golden yellow, semi-double flowers completely cover the sturdy plant in Spring. A splendid variety. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

HUGONIS (The Golden Rose of China). A natural species with single, yellow, fragrant flowers. Pot plants, \$1.50 each.

\$7.50 per 12.

PERSIAN YELLOW. An Australian Briar Rose, which is very popular because of its splendid golden yellow color. Although the flowers are only medium in size they are splendid golden yellow color. Although th extremely full. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

RUBIGINOSA (Sweetbriar Rose). The single, bright pink flowers are borne in small clusters. The foliage is blue-green, tinged with purplish red. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

SPINOSISSIMA (Scotch Rose). Flowers are borne singly but are closely arranged along the stems. Ordinarily white, they are occasionally a light pink or yellow. The blooms are followed by black fruit. This Rose is considered the best hardy substitute for the matchless Cherokee Rose of the South. Pot plants, \$1.00 each.

SPINOSISSIMA var. MKS. R. B. MELLON. A pink variety of the magnificent Spinosissima Rose. Pot plants, \$1.00 each.



Wichuraiana Roses.

Native & American Grown

Of all the hardy plants about the garden, none give greater returns of beauty and color for the slight amount of trouble involved. While Lilies prefer a partly shaded situation, where the soil is cool and moist, they are almost as successful if planted behind borders of Irises, in the dry, hot soil those plants prefer. Their blooms are always hot soil those plants prefer. Their blooms are always large and symmetrical; their color brilliant and illuminatge and symmetrical; their color brilliant and mummac.

Inexperienced gardeners plant them because they easy to grow; experts retain them because of their uty. Our list contains practically all the favorite Per 12 100 beauty.

varieties. Per 12
CANADENSE FLAVUM (Yellow Canada Lily).
The beautiful native Lily with graceful, charming yellow flowers. \$2.50
CANADENSE RUBRUM (Red Canada Lily).
Similar in all respects to the preceding variety, save that the flowers are red ... 3.00
CANADENSE MIXED. Flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red, spotted with black and brown. Excellent for mass plantings or shrubbery borders ... 2.50
ELEGANS, LEONARD JOERG. Rich apricot blooms, attractively spotted and dotted. 30c each ... 3.00 .\$2.50 \$15.00 20.00

15,00

18.00

ELEGANS, MIXED COLORS. An attractive variety of colors suitable for a group plant-

HANSONI (Hanson Lily). Bright orange flowers spotted with brownish purple. Occasionally the bulbs remain dormant the first year after planting, but they will come up vigor-ously the following season. 75c each ... 7.50 HENRYI (Henry Lily.) The flowers are dark reddish yellow, marked with small brown

spots 75c each. 7.50

PHILADELPHICUM (Orange Cup Lily). The plant usually bears two or five upright flowers which are pale values and the plant and the plan

ers which are pale yellow, spotted maroon and tipped with bright scarlet 2.50

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Tiger Lily). Attractive reddish orange blooms spotted with 15.00 15.00

black
TIGRINUM SPLENDENS FL. PL. (Double
Tiger Lily). Orange-red blooms, spotted
with black. 2.50 15.00



Lilium Speciosum Rubrum.



Lilium Superbum.

SPECIAL OFFER OF SUPERBUM LILIES

SPECIAL OFFER OF SUPERBUM LILIES (AMERICAN TURK'S CAP LILY)

(See color picture above). We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which make it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce. Extra selected bulbs, \$2.50 per 12; \$4.75 per 25; \$16.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 250.

Japanese Lilies

E	ach	Per 12	100
AURATUM (Goldband Lily of Japan), Large			
and graceful flowers of delicate ivory-white,			
closely dotted with chocolate-crimson spots;			
the center striped golden yellow. 3 to 4 feet.			
July and August, 8 to 9 in\$	0.40	\$4,00	\$30.00
9 to 11 in			
10 to 13 in	.65	6.50	
FORMOSUM (Japanese Easter Lily). Excellent			
for forcing or planting outdoors. Large, white,			
trumpet-shaped blooms. 7 to 9 in	.40	4.00	
9 to 11 in	.50	5.00	
9 to 11 in LONGIFLORUM. Pure white, trumpet-shaped			
flowers, similar to the Bermuda Easter Lily.			
Excellent for cutting. June and July.			
6 to 8 in	.30	3.00	23.00
7 to 9 in	.40	4.00	28.00
SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Large, pure white blooms;			
extremely attractive. 7 to 9 in	.40	4.00	
9 to 11 in	.55	5.50	
SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE, White blooms			
heavily spotted and overlaid with crimson.			
7 to 9 in	.40		
9 to 11 in	.50	5.00	
SPECIOSUM RUBRUM or ROSEUM (See color			
picture at left). Almost like L. Speciosum			
Melpomene. 7 to 9 in	.40		
9 to 11 in	.50	5.00	
11 to 13 in	,65	6.50	



Azalea Mollis.

Azalea Mollis

(Chinese Azalea)

We take special pleasure in being able to offer for the first time in several years an exceptionally nice lot of Azalea Mollis.

Azalea Mollis is comparatively dwarf, bush-like in habit with light green leaves. The flowers are as large as those of the Indian Azalea, being $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter and appear in branches at the end of the shoots. The colors are various shades of vellow and red and the flowers open about the middle of May. They are perfectly hardy, easy to grow in partially shaded position and magnificent in bloom.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness and when massed in a large bed they create a peculiarly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective planted on the edge of shrubbery borders and they may be used as single specimens. 15 to 18 inch plants, \$3.00 each.

Evergreen Bittersweet (Euonymus Radicans Vegetus)

The Best Evergreen Vine for America

We have known for several years of the great merit of the vine, Euonymus radicans vegetus, so enthusiastically described by Professor Miller, and have been steadily getting up a large stock of it, and now have several thousand plants. It is a sport from Euonymus radicans, but

absolutely distinct from that vine. Planted in rows and kept sheared, this vine makes a splendid evergreen hedge. It is also a splendid ground-cover plant for either sun or shade.

Perfectly hardy, but when planted in the Fall should be protected with a mulching or 3 inches of stable manure, being careful not to cover the evergreen foliage. Very slow-growing at first, but when well established grows with great vigor.

Strong pot plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35.00 per 100. Small plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.





Regel Privet Hedge, Slightly Trimmed.

The Three Best Hedges

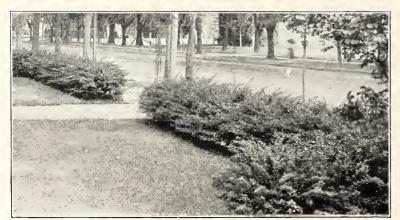
Amur Privet (Ligustrum Amurense). This hardy Privet will make the finest deciduous it is almost identical to the well known California Privet, which, unfortunately is not reliably hardy north of the Mason and Dixon the Amur Privet is perfectly hardy in the northern states and should be used in that section when a medium size, formally clipped hedge is desired. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 pcr 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Regel Privet

(Ligustrum Regelianum). Regel Privet is not only the best Privet, but it is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. It is perfectly hardy, of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickley, Pa., we think one of the most handsome hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. Strong plants, \$4.50 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.



Amur Privet Hedge.



Japanese Barberry Hedge.

(Berberis Thunbergi). Japanese are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for

many years experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry is the best hedge plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the vear its abundant crop of bright red herries ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries making it even more attractive in the Winter than in the Summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing but if a formal hedge is desired by shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing it can be made as even as a stone wall. The Barberry is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or sit-uation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants. 18-24 inch plants, \$1.00 per 12; \$25.00 per 100. 15-18 inch plants, \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.





Salix Salamoni, From a Photograph Taken Ten Years After Planting.

Salix Salamoni

(Salamon Weeping Willow)

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common good-looking tree, as it will be seen by the illusform, and we believe it to be the fastestgrowing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured be planted as early as possible in the Spring. cut down one of these Willows in our nursery

good-looking tree, as it will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the Spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the Fall. This

One-year-old trees, 75c each; \$8.00 per 12; \$45.00 per 100. Two-year-old trees, \$1.25 each; \$13.00 per 12; \$85.00 per 100. Trees older than this are really too large to handle.









Clematis Paniculata.



Ampelopsis Veitchi.



Euonymus Radicans.

Elliott's Hardy

AKEBIA quinata (Five-leaf Akebia). Quite orna-		10115
mental and graceful, with pretty dark leaves and numerous bunches of violet-brown flow- ers. Pleasing cinnamon fragrance. Prefers a		
sunny situation	0.75	\$7.50
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Twines firmly to any support and makes a dense covering because of its large, hand- some, green foliage. In the Fall the leaves		
change to brilliant scarlet. One of the most decorative native climbers	.40	4.00
quinquefolia Engelmanni (Engelmann Ivy). Similar to Virginia Creeper, excepting that it will cling to walls, no support being necessary.	.50	5.00
Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Grows very rapidly after it is once established, and clings closely to any surface. The large, dark green leaves turn to rich crimson in the Fall. Standard plants	.75	7.50
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Pro-		
duces numerous bunches of brownish colored flowers which bear a slight resemblance to small pipes. The leaves are large and round, hanging so that they overlap each other and thus make a dense screen	1.50	
BERCHEMIA racemosa (Japanese Supplejack). Hardy climbing vine with pretty leaves and greenish flowers followed by purple-red ber- ries which gradually turn to black	.60	6.00
BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). The rich, deep green shade of the foliage and the handsome crimson of the flowers make this		
one of the most ornamental climbing vmes. It grows very rapidly	.50	5.00
CELASTRUS paniculata (Japanese Bittersweet). Valuable because it grows in almost any soil and will succeed as well in shaded places as in sunny positions. The bright red fruits in orange pods usually remain throughout the Winter		
scandens (American Bittersweet). Branches of	.50	5.00
this vine are often sold for Christmas dec- orations, because of the bright orange-scarlet pods and their attractive scarlet seeds. The vine makes a rapid growth	.50	5.00
CLIMBING HYDRANGEA (Schizophragma hydrangeoides) Climbs by means of aerial root-		
lets, like the ivy. Excellent for covering tree trunks, walls or terraces. The round, bright green leaves are quite attractive, and the flowers are similar to those of the hydrangea. Makes a splendid appearance in Summer.		
Grows rather slowly. Strong pot plants	1.00	10.00
some, hardy sort, with attractive foliage; from June until late in the Fall it is covered with bright coral flowers	.75	7.50
LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS		
Henryi (Henry Clematis). Large, creamy white flowers of remarkable beauty	1.50	15.00
purple flowers are borne in profusion. This is the large-flowered sort commonly planted	1.50	15.00
paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Probably the most beautiful of all the hardy vines. Makes		
a strong, luxuriant growth, has delicate foli- age, and blooms profusely. In August or September the white flowers literally con-		
most beautiful of all the narry vines. Makes a strong, luxuriant growth, has delicate foliage, and blooms profusely. In August or September the white flowers literally conceal the vine; when the petals have fallen they are followed by seed clusters and a profusion of feathery "styles" like drifted snow. Usually the vine is given a support, but this is not required for it is just as handsome when planted in rock-work or so arranged		
is not required for it is just as handsome when planted in rock-work or so arranged that its growth is made over sloping banks.		
2-year-old	$\begin{smallmatrix} .40\\ .60 \end{smallmatrix}$	4.00 6.00
virginiana (Virgin's Bower). Climbs from 12 to 15 feet, and bears an abundance of white		- 00

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Climbing Plants

T. T	Cach	Per 12
EUONYMUS radicans (Winter Creeper). A hardy, dense growing, climbing vine, which makes a rapid growth. Desirable for covering walls, as it clings closely to the surface. The leaves are all green and property of the surface.		
are dull green\$25.00 per 100	.35	3.50
radicans reticulata (White Vein Winter Creep- er). The leaves are small, variegated green and white; the vine is quite handsome and compact, with numerous clinging tendrils. Grows equally well in sunny or shady situa-		3.50
tion	.35	3.50
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). The well known variety with small leaves which has proved perfectly hardy. Largely used for covering walls, loose rocks, fences or trellises		
walls, loose rocks, fences or trellises	.50	5.00
LONICERA Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honey- suckle). A strong growing variety, which is in almost continuous bloom. The fragrant flowers open white and gradually change to		
buff\$20.00 per 100	.30	3.00
japonica aurea (Yellow Net Japanese Honey- suckle). Great quantities of white flowers are borne in pairs. The foliage remains green until late Autumn, and in protected loca- tions may be evergreen all Winter. \$20.00	80	9.00
per 100	.30	3.00
japonica. Bears a multitude of fragrant yellow flowers, but is particularly desirable because of its dark purplish green foliage, which is practically evergreen. \$20.00 per		
100	.30	3.00
LYCIUM chinense (Matrimony Vine). Excellent for trellises or banks. The small purple flowers in Summer are followed by scarlet berries which cling long through the Winter. Makes a vigorous growth; if desired, it may be trained as a shrub	.35	3.50
Polygonum Auberti (Chinese Perfectly hardy plant which covers itself with a quantity of snowy white flowers, borne in long racemes. Remarkable effects can be obtained when this vine is allowed to twine about an old tree. This variety is an improvement on P. Baldschuanicum, as its flowers are larger and it is free from the disease which causes so much injury to the other sort		
so much injury to the other sort	1.00	10.00
PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). Purple pea-shaped flowers late in the season. Makes a remarkably vigorous growth of slender, hairy, twining stems. Probably the fastest growing vine, as it will often attain a height of 40 to 60 feet in a single season. Likes well		
drained soil, and prefers a sunny situation. In the North it dies down to the ground in Winter, but is evergreen in the South	.50	5.00
	,	
VITIS aestivalis (Summer Grape). A tall-climb- ing vine which makes a strong growth. The leaves are large and distinguished by a red- dish brown fuzz on the under side. The ber- ries are small, black and exceedingly tough		
skinned	.50	5.00
vulpina (V. odoratissima). (River Bank or Frost Grape). Vigorous, tall-climbing plant, with sweet scented flowers. The berries are usually less than half an inch in diameter;		
quite sour	.50	5.00

quite sour

frutescens var. magnifica. Purple 1.00





Climbing Hydrangea.

10.00

10.00

10.00



Lonicera Halliana.



Wisteria Sinensis.

Coniferous Evergreens

25.00

40.90

If Evergreens are to grow properly when you transplant them into the home grounds, they should have been moved several times in the nursery. Then in place of the few coarse roots they would naturally have, there will be a small, compact cluster of fine rootlets, which are easily dug without injury, and which enable the tree to adapt itself readily when it has been moved. The best time for transplanting Evergreens is in the Spring, before the new growth starts. They may be moved all Summer and Fall, too, but much more care and attention are required than if they are moved early in the year.

The prices quoted in the list below are for small quantities; if large lots of a hundred or over are required, we can make attractive discounts on our prices because of the saving in handling.

Each Per12





PINUS montana nuglus (Mugho Pine). Makes a compact growth and is used where a dwarf specimen is desired. 12 to 18 inch spread....
nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine). A robust tree, which makes a rapid growth. The long, stiff needles are borne in pairs. The general effect is dark green, like most Pines. 18 to 24 inches.

sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A desirable and popular screen tree with reddish brown bark and silvery green foliage. 18 to 24 inches. PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasi (Douglas Fir; Douglas Spruce). A well known giant forest tree of the Pacific Northwest. Foliage is dark bluish green; bears pendulous concs 3 to 4 inches long. 2½ to 3 feet



Thuia Occidentalis-American Arbor-Vitae.

RETINISPORA filifera (Thread-branch Retinispora).	Per12
A broad and bushy evergreen with dark green,	
pendulous, threadlike foliage. Useful for both group planting and specimens. 18 to 24 in\$4.00	
filifera aurea (Golden Thread-branch Retinispora).	
Golden foliage form of filifera. 12 to 15 in 3.00	
2½ feet	
plumosa (Plumed Cypress). A small, dense tree	
of conical outline, with bright green foliage. 2	
to 2 % feet	
plumesa aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). The	
terminal growth and foliage is bright golden yellow. 2½ to 3 feet	
yellow. 2½ to 3 feet 5.00	
plumosa svlphurea (Sulphur Plumed Cypress).	
Similar to R. plumosa aurea, except foliage is	
not quite so yellow. 2 to 2½ feet 5.00	
TAXUS cuspidata (Japanese Yew). A dense shrub with dark, shiny green foliage, tawny yellow	
on the under side. Bright scarlet fruits orna-	
ment the tree each year. 4-inch pot plants 2.50	25.00
cuspidata brevifolia. This excellent Yew has	20.00
cuspidata brevifolia. This excellent Yew has spreading branches and short, deep green	
leaves. An evergreen hedge plant without rival	
for hardiness and color and a favorite for city	
plantings, as it is almost unaffected by smoke	
and gas. 4-inch pot plants 2.50 THUJA occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae). Much	
THUJA occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae). Much	
used for hedges. Of fairly rapid growth and	
attractive appearance. Leaves bright green, with yellow surfaces on under sides. 2½ to 3	
feet 3.00	
occidentalis globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). A round,	
compact form, with dense foliage. The branches	
form a symmetrical globe. 15 to 18 inches 2.50	
occidentalis, Little Gem. Extremely dwarf, rare	
and interesting. A "gem" in any collection.	
Compact, globular, with dark green foliage. Especially adapted for rockeries. 10 to 15 in 3.00	
Especially adapted for rockeries, 10 to 15 in 3.00	
occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae).	
Compact, pyramidal; branches short and densely	
covered with bright green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft. 4.00 occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arbor-Vitae). The	
foliage is a beautiful dark, grayish green, tipped	
with warm bronze. The tree makes a pleasing	
with warm bronze. The tree makes a pleasing, symmetrical growth. 18 inches	
TSUGA canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). A tall,	
graceful tree with spreading branches which	
form a pyramidal crown. The foliage is dark	
and glossy, with diminutive cones. Excellent	
and glossy, with diminutive cones. Excellent for a hedge; will stand trimming. 2½ to 3 ft. 3.00	30.00
100	40.00

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

\$90.00

10.00

3.00

Evergreen shrubs should be planted early in the Spring, except from Maryland southward, where they may be planted in Sep-tember. When planted late in the Fall they do not have a chance to establish themselves before freezing weather arrives.

AZALEA amoena (English Azalea). A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves, which change in Winter to a rich bronze. Great quantities of claret-purple flowers cover the plant in Spring

for two or three weeks. 4-inch pot plants ...\$2.00 hinodegiri. Similar to A amoena save that the flowers are bright crimson. 4-inch pot plants. 2.00 BERBERIS Neuberti (Neubert Barberry). Hollyshaped, dark grayish green leaves; spineless

shaped, dark grayish green leaves, spineless branches. Quite evergreen in the South, but only partially so ir the North. 1½ to 2 feet ... BUXUS sempervirens suffrutiosa (True Dwarf Boxwood). Quite extensively used for low hedges, as it is a dwarf, compact shrub with evergreen spines. The leaves are a pleasing bright live.

foliage. The leaves are a pleasing, bright, lustrous green. 5 to 7 inches. \$25.00 per 100....

DAPHNE encorum (Rose Daphne). The leaves are dark green and glossy above, glaucous beneath.

A dwarf shrub of trailing habit. Bears small, is the forested bearing any or the state of the state of

pink, fragrant blooms in numerous panicles ... 1.50

ILEX crenata. (Japanese Holly). Occasionally used as a substitute for boxwood in cold situations, as a substitute for boxwood in total situations, as it can stand temperatures below zero. Has dark, rich green leaves, and in late Fall is covered with shiny black berries; slow grower, but eventually attains a height of several feet.

but eventually attains a height of severa! feet..

*LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe).

Like the Kalmias or Mountain Laurels, these plants prefer moist soil which contains leaf mold and which is free from lime. Plant preferably in shade, and keep the ground moist. Leaves are dark, shiny green, and change in Winter to various shades of bronze and red. Creamy white downers frogrent and shown 15 talls in white flowers, fragrant and showy. 15 to 18 in. 1.50



Mass Planting of Rhododendrons.



Kalmia Latifolia-Mountain Lauret.

Per 12

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This is leaved evergreens because of its splendid glossy green foliage and its masses of showy pink or rose colored flowers, which appear in profusion early in the Summer. The plants prefer a light, loose soil, free from lime, and will grow in either shade or sun, but flower more freely in the sun-Mulch the soil well with oak leaves in the Fall, and dig them under in the Spring.

1 to 1½ ft. \$2.00 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00 \$20,00

 1½ to 2 ft.
 3.00

 2 to 3 ft., specimens
 4.00

 40.00

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Grows naturally from Canada to Georgia. The pinkish white flowers are produced in magnificently large white flowers are produced in magnificently large clusters early in the Summer. The oblong, dark green leaves vary from 6 to 10 inches in length. Besides being perfectly hardy, they will thrive in either sun or shade; therefore, Rhododendrons are possibly our most valuable evergreen shrubs for mass plantings in parks, country estates, and even on the small home grounds. In July, when the large heads of white flowers appear, R. maximum is most effective, although the handsome evergreen foliage looks well at all times of the year. When large quantities are desired, we recommend that collected plants be used as they can be supplied at lower rates than nursery-

15 to 18 in.,

Old-Fashioned Chrysanthemums

These have come to be regarded as the typical flowers for Autumn, although this popularity has come to them during the past ten to fifteen years. No other class of plants gives such a wide range of color—white, yellow, bronze, scarlet, crimson, and deep dull red, with many intermediate softer tones. In masses they are particularly effective, while scattered clumps enliven the whole garden. Early Spring planting is desirable. When the plants have grown a few inches, pinch off the tips and repeat this in late July. This tends to give larger and better formed blooms.

Pompon

We supply pot plants for Spring delivery only. Price: \$1.75 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

BOSTON. Beautiful bronze-orange.
Tall and branched.
CARMELITE (Glory of Seven Oaks). Golden yellow.
CAPT. R. H. COOK. Dark rose with brownish center.
FRANK WILCOX. Golden bronze of special merit for those desiring late variety. of special merit for those desiring late variety
GOLDEN CLIMAX, Rich yellow.
Extra fine for cutting. Free bloomer.
INDIAN. Copperish red.
KLONDIME. Brilliant yellow.
Compret blooms of medium size.
LILLIAN BOTY. Beautiful shelpink. Strong, upright growth.
NELLIE KLERIS. Clear pink.

MARIE ANTOINETTE. Deep pink. MITZI. Yellow with reddish cen-PETITE LOUIS. Rose-pink with bronze center.

PROVENCE. Rose-pink, tipped

rosy red. ROSE TRAVENA. Very large; deep rese-pink.

RED BUTTON, Reddish bronze
button; hardy and free flowering.

SKIBO. Yellow with reddish

center.
TUCKER. Pure yellow.
VARSITY, Yellow.
WHITE DOTY. Pure white sport
from Lillian Doty. Identical in
every respect except color.

Large-Flowering Varieties

The blooms are three inches or more in diameter, shaped like an ster. Slight protection during the Winter,

		_	•	Per 1	
WHITE.	Flooms so	metimes slight	ly tinged with	cream\$2.5	0 \$15.00
BLUSH.	Tinged wi	th rose and pir	nk tones	2.5	0 15.00
PINK. SI	haded fror	n blush-pink to	deeper tones	2.5	0 15.00
YELLOW.	Varying	from lemon to	orange-yellov	v 2.5	0 15.00

Chrysanthemum Maximum

$\operatorname{Per} 12$	100
ALASKA. A decided improvement. Flowers are 3 to 4	
inches in diameter, of pure white, very free and bloom	
nearly all Summer\$2.00	\$12.00
KING EDWARD VII. Snowy white, cup-shaped flowers on	
strong stems 2.00	12.00
PRINCESS HENRY. Probably the largest blooms in this	
class; clear white 2.00	12.00
SHASTA DAISY. Splendid for growing in masses and	
valuable for cutting 2.00	12.00



Shasta Daisies.



Some Notable Hardy Plants



Aquilegia.

Alpina superba. Biue and white. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). the most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H 1½, F 4-5. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Coerulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1-2, F 4-5. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

alifornica. Large, orange-yellow. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100. Californica.

Canadensis. (Native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

hrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3-4, F 5-6. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Giandulosa. Splendid dwarf; lovely blue and white flowers. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00

Olympica. Purplish flowers, white corolla. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Long Spurred Hybrids. Beautiful shades. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Vulgaris. Oid-fashioned double Columbine. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate).

Anchusa Italica

Dropmore

Its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy plants of recent introduction, and a plant improvement on the original type of A. Italica or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, throughout the entire Summer. 82.50 per 12: 815.00 per 100. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Arabis Alpina

trabis Alpina (Double Alpine Rock Cress), Makes a splendid ground cover plant under Darwin and Breeder tulips. It blooms over a longer period than the single form, A. Alpina. For edging or rockeries it is truly wonderful. Its white flowers resemble small white stocks. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Aubrietia Deltoides Purpurea (Purple Lady Aubrietia). An evergreen trailing plant with silvery foliage. Many lovely purplish flowers in Spring and early Summer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Quilegia

(Columbine). (See color picture). Aff of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias or Columbines are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, A. coerulea, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and A. canadensis, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also Aquilegia



Canterbury Bells.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY - PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA



Dianthus Barbatus-Sweet William.

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William). (See color picture, page 29). That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants.

latifolius atroccoccineus fl. pl. (Evergreen Hybrid Sweet William). Bright, fiery crimson flowers, through the entire Summer. A bed of this variety will be one of the most striking sights in the garden. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00

Newport Pink. One of the later introductions. Flowers are salmon-pink; free bloomer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100

rosea. Rose-crimson blooms with red or crimson eye. \$2.56 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Scarlet Beauty. Fine scarlet blooms. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Single Varieties Mixed. Contains varied varieties and colors. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

Double Varieties Mixed. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Dianthus (Hardy Garden Pinks). These Pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and markings and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the Fall, as it will cause them to rot.

plumarius (Grass Pink). A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but great-ly varied in markings. Mixed colors, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

plumarius semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

deltoides (Maiden Pink). Dainty border plant. Flowers deep red with crimson eye. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Digitalis (Foxglove). (See color picture on front cover). In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks. It is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the Fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. We offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe.

purpurea gloxiniaeflora. The white blooms are spotted with shades of white, rose and purple. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

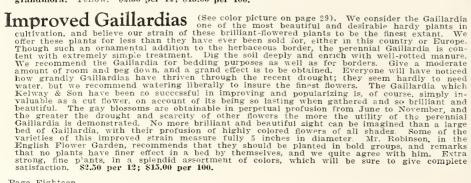
lutea. Ferennial. A rather dwarf variety with yellow flowers. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

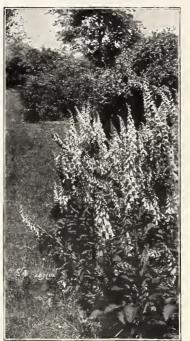
maculata superba. A French introduction. Large flowers spotted with red, blue, purple, and similar shades. \$2.25 per 12; \$11.00 per 100.

purpurea. The old-fashioned purple Foxglove. The flower spikes are from 4 to 7 feet tall, coming to perfection in July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

purpurea alba. White form of purpurea. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

grandiflora. Yellow. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.







Grass Pinks.

Campanula Medium

(Canterbury Pells). (See color picture on page 17). These imposing herbaceous hardy biennials are profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy in shrubberies and borders. Height 2 feet. Plants potted in October make most beautiful plants for the conservatory and greenhouse in the Spring, coming into flower, without being forced in any way, about two months before those in open ground. Pink. \$1.75 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

Blue. \$1.75 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.



Page Eighteen

Gaillardia.

Lily-of-the-Valley American Pips. For outdoor planting only. \$1.00 per 25; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000,

Lonicera Heckrotti (Everbiooming Honeysuckle). This, hybrid of unknown origin which is in blossom from the middle of June until the early frosts appear. The flowers, which are borne in clusters, are deep rose color without and pale yellow within, and though not fragrant in the daytime, a pleasing odor is noticed in the evening. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Ornamental Grass, Miscanthus The Miscanhardy grasses that are splendid for planting against a porch or for groups in the shrubbery. They grow four to five feet high, have beautiful, graceful foliage, green or variegated, and in the Fall it is surmounted with numerous graceful feathery plumes, creamy white in color. These are desirable for cutting for Winter decoration, as they are everlasting. The plants are absolutely hardy and of the easiest culture.

sinensis (Eulalia). Panicles are formed late in the season, on stems 4 to 9 feet tall. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

sinensis gracillimus (Maidenhair Grass) Similar to the preceding, but with much more graceful leaves. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

sinensis variegatus (Striped Eulalia). Green leaves marked with white stripes. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

sinensis zebrina (Zebra Grass). \$2.00 per 12.

Liatris Pycnostachya (Cattail Gay Feather). Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded with them. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Hollyhocks.



Striped Eulalia.

Hollyhocks (See color picture on page 29). Have you hocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower? We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in my way for twenty years. We are determined to have single i. Tyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed i. The oldfashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the Fall will bloom well the following Summer.

Best Large-flowered. Single, all colors mixed. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00

Best Large-flowered. Double, mixed colors. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Chater's Famous Strain, Best double grown. In separate colors, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Oriental Poppies (See color picture on page 29). I remember very well the first time I remember, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after fifty years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the Summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the Fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Bracteata. Red flowers of enormous size. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per

Cerise Beauty. Extra large blooms, cerise-pink, with crimson center and black blotch at base of petals. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Mrs. Marsh. Scarlet, flecked with white. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Orange-apricot; distinct and unusual color. \$2.50 per Mrs. Perry. Orange 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Perry's White. Nearest approach to a white perennial Poppy. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Silberblick. Salmon, with violet-blue blotches; white anthers and stamens. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Oriental Hybrids. An assortment of the best varieties and colors \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Oriental Poppies.



1

Tall English Delphiniums

Blooming all Summer, coming up year after year, sending aloft successive shafts of incredible color to a height of five, six, eight feet—it is doubtful if any other plant so

superb as Delphinium ever graced a garden.

Few people are aware of the perfection to which this ancient flower has been brought by modern culture, how easily it can be planted and grown, and how lasting a delight the gardener secures who plants Delphinium. If everyone knew, tall, hardy Delphinium would be more in evidence everywhere.

We offer specially selected plants grown from seeds of famous named varieties for Autumn planting. Will grow anywhere but do best in rich garden soil. Every imaginable tint and shade of blue, lavender, and purple. We promise you'll find positive joy in their extraordinary bloom. Directions—few and simple—with each shipment.

Elliott's Magnificent Improved English Hybrids

Range in color from very light blue to very dark blue, overlaid irregularly with tones of pink and lavender, rose, and lilac. Black spots on pistil and antiers at center of flower. Many blossoms show white secondary petals of white spots at bases of major petals. A wonderful wealth of color variation in the English Hybrids.

FINE MIXED ENGLISH. Grown from seed of famous named sorts. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100. SELECTED VARIETIES. Varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts. \$3.50 per 12; \$23.00 per 100. EXTRA SELECTED VARIETIES. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Standard Varieties

BELLADONNA. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

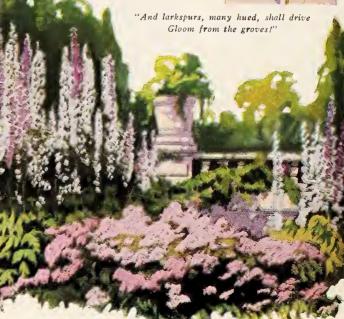
BELLAMOSA (Improved Formosum). A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per

GRANDIFLORA CHINENSE. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

CHINENSE ALBUM (Slender Larkspur). A pure white form of the above. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.







Hardy Perennial Phlox



Beacon.

ALBION. Pure white, with a faint red eye.
A. G. McKIMMON. Early flowering; lilac; large trusses.

ATHIS. Salmon; a splendid tall variety. ASIA. One of the prettiest. Delicate shade of mauve, with crimson-carmine eye.

BEACON. Brilliant cherry-red. 30c each; BEACON. British Cherry, Sa. 00 per 12.

BARON VON DEDEM. Intense scarlet or red; individual flowers and trusses are very large. One of the best varieties.

DUGUESCLIN. Deep rose, lilac shading on

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give then a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in Spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in Autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first, Field grown plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100, except where



Widar.

ECLAIREUR. Purple-carmine blooms with white center.

EUROPA. White with crimson eye. Extra large. Distinct and fine.

F. B. WALDECK. Splendid pure white.

FRAU ANTOINE BUCHNER. Pure white, or slightly suffused with pink. KOSSUTH. Deep rose, maroon center.

FRAU BUCHNER. One of the prettiest delicate shades of mauve with crimson

INDEPENDENCE. Vigorous; dwarf white.

MRS. JENKINS. One of the earliest pure white varieties.

MISS LINGARD. Early-flowering; pure white blooms with a faint lilac eye.

Splendid for mass planting, as it will bloom in June and again in September, if the old flowers are cut. Not infested with red spider.

N. SMITH. Dark crimson.

PROF. SCHLIEMANN. Lilac-rose with carmine eye. RICHARD WALLACE. White with crimson eye. Splen-

RIJNSTROOM. Rose-pink; flowers and trusses extremely large; possibly the finest Phlox of this color.

RHINELANDER. Salmon-pink; both flower and truss are immense in size, and the color is intensified by a brilliant carmine eye.

> RIVERTON JEWEL. with brilliant carmine or red eye.

> SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Carmine with crimson eye.

THOR. Flowers rose-pink, extra large.

WIDAR. Reddish purple with large white center.

MIXED VARIE-TIES, Contains many of the preceding named varietles, but, of course, they are sent out unlabeled. 20c unlabeled. each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per



Rivertan Jewel.

Europa.

Baron von Dedem.



Tall Bearded Iris

Probably the Japanese Iris rank first in beauty, but they cannot approach in popularity the German Iris. A great number of new varieties have been introduced in the last decade and many of them are far superior to the older introduced in the last decade and many of them are far superior to the older sorts in beauty and size of flowers. Some of these recent introductions, however, are extremely delicate and refuse to bloom except when conditions are "just so." These have been carefully eliminated from our list. The German Irises in our collection may be raised with success by anyone. Give them a good sunny situation and plant the tubers so that they are only about half buried. In the descriptions which follow, the upright petals are referred to as "Standards" while those which droop are known as "Falls"

as "Standards," while those which droop are known as "Falls."	
P	er 12 100
AUREA. A pure, rich, deep yellow; extra large flower, distinct	
and beautiful\$	0.35 \$3.5
CANARY BIRD. The general effect of the bloom is pale yellow;	
both standards and falls are about the same color	2.00 12.0
CAPRICE. Rosy red standards: falls of a deeper red. A large,	
handsome bloom. 2 feet	1.50 10.0
DONNA MARIA. White, tinged lilac	
FLORENTINA. Sometimes known as Silver King. Fragrant.	
creamy white blooms, slightly flushed with lavender, produced	
early in the season, 2 feet	1.50 10.0
FLORENTINA PURPUREA. Blue standards and velvety purple	
falls, together with a bright yellow beard, make this bloom	
very attractive	2.00 12.0
GRACCHUS. Crimson falls veined with white, standards yellow.	
An extra fine early sort, 18 inches	2.00 12.0
HER MAJESTY. Standards and falls rose-pink. A variety of	
great distinction and beauty. 22 inches25c each	3.50
HONORABILE, Yellow; falls brownish maroon	
IRIS KING (New). A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect	
form; the standards clear lemon color; falls deep sating brown	
with a broad border of golden yellow 35c each.	3.50
JEANNE D'ARC. A splendid pure white sort 25c each	
JUNIATA. Standards and falls flaring clear blue, deeper than	2.00
Pallida Dalmatica, White beard. One of the tallest, Large	
flowers 25c each.	2.50
LOHENGRIN. Standards and falls are soft Cattleya rose: ex-	
tremely large blooms	2.50
LORELEY. Falls are deep blue, bordered with crimson; standards	2.00
are light yellow	2.50
JE LEG LE OTT	



Donna Maria.



MASSASOIT. Standards and falls are a very Ex-25c each .. 2.50 MONSIGNOR. beard, 24 inches
MRS. ALAN GRAY. Both standards and falls are a delicate pale rose-mauve
NIBELUNGEN. Standards fawn-yellow; falls violet-purple. Extremely large bloom 10.00 12.00 12.00 shading to flesh colored border35c each. 3.50

SPECIAL OFFER OF GERMAN IRIS. When selections of varieties are left entirely to us, we supply named German Iris in good assortment, at 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

Intermediate Iris

An interesting new type, the result of crossing I. germanica with I: pumila An interesting new type, the festing of clossing 1, germanica with 1; pulmon hybrida, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear, decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

Per 12 100 BON CARLOS. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple ...
HALFDAN. Both standards and falls are creamy white; the
blooms are quite large ...
INGEBORG. Pure white blooms of great size. The petals of this 10.00 12.00 10.00 13.00





Siberian Iris.

Siberian Iris

Narrow, grassy foliage and tall, flat stems make the fris of this class the most delicate and ornamental of the whole family. They are especially desirable for borders, or for marking lines, etc., their slender, graceful foliage and delicately poised blossoms holding a distinctive beauty that is peculiar to them. They are very persistent and will thrive even in blue grass sod. Coming into bloom just at the close of the bearded Iris season, they flower quite fre iy and are extensively used for naturalizing and waterside plantings.

Per 12	100
ALBA. White shading to yellow at the base of the petals\$2.00	\$12.00
DISTINCTION. Blue standards; white falls veined blue 2.00	12.00
ORIENTALIS (Syn. Sanguinea). Very brilliant blue flowers; the buds are enclosed in a crim- son spathe and are decidedly ornamental 2.00	13.00
ORIENTALIS, SNOW QUEEN. Large ivory-white flowers produced in great abundance 2.00	12.00
ORIENTALIS SUPERBA. Large, violet-blue flowers; foliage extends almost to the height of the flowers	13.00
PERRY'S BLUE. A new Siberian Iris with extra large, clear blue flowers on long, stiff stems. A vigorous grower and free flowering. Excellent for cut flowers	

Dwarf Bearded Iris

(IRIS PUMILA HYBRIDA)

carly flowering. 10 to 12 inches high.	snowy;
ATROVIOLACEA, Purple	$^{100}_{\$12.00}$
GRACILIS. Grayish white 2.00	12,00
THE BRIDE. Pure white 2.00	12.00

Elliott's Fine Mixture of Japanese Iris

Quarantine 37 prohibits the importation of nursery stock, and consequently it is no longer possible to produce some of the varieties of Japanese Iris in sufficient quantities to offer in a catalog which has the wide distribution that ours has. We have numerous varieties of these plants with only a few plants of each variety. We intend to save two or three plants of each sort for reference, and we are making a mixture of the rest and offering this mixture at bargain prices. These plants sold for from 50e to \$1.00 each, but as long as they last we will supply them, without names, at \$3.00 per 12; \$22.00 per 100.

Lodense Privet

(LIGUSTRUM NANUM COMPACTUM)

This new dwarf Privet has been tried out by us and we now recommend it to our customers with full assurance that it is the best dwarf hedge plant for our climate. For an "immediate" effect plant this Privet 9 inches apart in a single row. This Privet can be kept clipped to any height from 3 inches to 24 inches. When allowed to grow untrimmed this plant attains a height of 39 inches. This Privet fills a long-felt want for those localities where the dwarf edging Boxwood is not hardy.

				Each	Per 12	100
12	to	15	inches	.80.35	\$3.50	\$22.00
15	to	18	inches	45	4.50	,

Sorbaria Sorbifolia

(URAL FALSE SPIREA)

This plant receives its common name due to the resemblance of its pure white spikes of flowers to certain varieties of the Spirea. Its leaves are finely cut and have the texture of a fern. This shrub will succeed on any soil and under all exposures. This can be said of but very few ornamental shrubs. H 4-5, S 3-4.

			Each	Per 12
31/2	ft.	plants	\$0.75	\$7.59

Peonies

Few flowers have become more popular in recent years than the Peonies. Even the common old-fashioned sorts possess unusual beauty and make excellent flowers for cutting because of their large blooms and vivid colors. The varieties which have been introduced in the past thirty years are much superior to those previously known. Some of them will attain a diameter of 8 inches or more, while in beauty of form and exquisite coloring they easily surpass any other perennial. Peonies persess another advantage which is important: they require no special are or attention—anyone can grow them successfully. We have long appreciated their possibilities, and our present collection includes a large number of varieties which we have succeeded in gathering together only after years of effort.

Well developed root clusters, if planted in August or September, will become the following account.

bloom the following season. We do not offer large, undivided clumps, as we find that they do not justify their cost. It must be remembered that Peonies seldom bloom satisfactorily the first season after planting; many of the finest double sorts will produce single flowers at this time. The second season after planting it is difficult to tell medium sized plants from the large undivided clumps sometimes sold; for that reason ordinary size plants produce typicai blooms just as soon as huge Each Per 12

15.00 tipped with carmine. They are quite large and flat, with petals of uniform width throughout. This is one of the best white varieties and an excellent sort for cutting ...

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS, A beautiful, fragrant, cupshaped flower, white and sulphur-yellow. Blooms very 7.00 freely

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Quite large, sulphury 6.00 blooms of medium fragrance. Makes a strong, vigorous growth and blooms freely 5.00 DELACHEL. Large violet-crimson blooms perfectly cup-shaped. Unusually good sort. Late midseason 6.00 EDULIS SUPERBA. Very large bloom of perfect shape; pure brilliant pink shaded violet, silvery reflex. Early Extra 6.00 10.00 5.00

Some of the most recently introduced varieties, which sell for \$50.00 or more, are in no way superior to this sort.





JOHN C. SLACK. Broad, pink guard petals. Petaloids which vary; dainty and charming. \$1.50 each.

KARL ROSEN-FIELD. large, globular, semi-rose type. Dark crimson; strong grower, free b.oomer; slightly fragrant \$1.50 cach.



75

7.50

Border of Peonies.

SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for SPRING of 1927



PEONIES-Continued.

Each	Per 12
LIVINGSTONE. Pale lilac-rose, turning to sliver	
at the tips of the petals. Very large, compact	
flowers\$1.00	\$10.00
LA TULIPE. Large lilac-white blooms, with crim-	
son stripings on the outer petals. Fragrant.	
Late midseason	7.50
LADY BRAMWELL, Pale lilac-rose, the center	
petals creamy white at the tips, and sometimes	
flecked with crimson, Grows vigorously and	
blooms freely. Early midseason	6.00
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Large flower of lively	
violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety60	6.00
MARGUERITE GERARD. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in culti-	
vation 1.00	10.00
MARIE CROUSSE. Soft salmon-pink shaded with	20.00
lilac. Very full flower on strong stems. Ex-	
quisite	
MME. CALOT. Light pink, rose type, with center	
slightly darker. Medium fragrance. Strong	
grower	7.50
MME, CARPENTIER. Light carmine-pink with	
silvery reflex	7.50
MME, CHAUMY. Soft pink, shaded bright rose.	
Large, silvery border. Late bloomer	6.00
MME, COSTE, A good early sort; light pink guard	
petals and crimson center	6.00
MME. CROUSSE. White, tinted pink, center car-	
mine; bordered very lovely	7.50
MME. DE VERNEVILLE. Very full, large blooms,	
pure white center, tinted with pink when first	
opening, later fading to pure white, although it	
is frequently flecked with carmine. Slightly fragrant. A variety which should be in every garden75	7.50
	1.00
MONS. JULES ELIE. An extra fine early sort of medium fragrance. The blooms are pale lilac-	
rose, shading to rich amber at the base. The	
plants make a strong growth, and are generally	
of medium size. One of the most popular varieties. 1.50	
NE PLUS ULTRA. Violet-rose, center mauve-rose,	c 00



President Taft.



Mons. Jules Elie.	
Each	Per 12
OFFICINALIS MUTABILIS ALBA. The blooms are light pink on opening gradually changing to white\$0.75	\$7.50
OLD DOUBLE CRIMSON. Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses. One of the earliest to bloom	10.00
PETITE RENEE, Very large, semi-double type. The light magenta blooms are borne freely on plants of medium height. Midseason 1.50	
PRESIDENT TAFT. A very tall-growing variety producing lots of large, perfectly formed flowers on long, stiff stems. Color uniform pink, flecked crimson; admired by everyone	
PROLIFERA TRICOLOR. Medium size flowers, with loosely set petals. The guards are flesh-white, with collar of sulphury yellow; a pale rose crown encloses white petals and red carpels. Fragrant. Late	7.50
PRINCE D'ARENSBERG. Medium sized, full double, red flowers. Midseason	6.00
PEACE OFFERING. An attractive, semi-double variety, with light guard peta's; light buff center. 1.50	
QUEEN VICTORIA. Large, globular bloom, with milk-white guards and cream-white center. Midseason	5.00
ROSEA ELEGANS. A splendid pale lilac-rose bloom, with a delicate cream-white collar	5.00
RUBRA SUPERBA. Deep crimson blossoms; large and compact. The best very late crimson variety, 1,00	10.00
TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORA. A popular garden variety. Center is pink, shaded with salmon60	6.00
TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best	
MIXED VARIETIES. Double and single, all colors35	3.50
(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred	I rate).





Mixed Pyrethrum.

Polyanthus or

Polyanthus or
Cowslip (Primula veris).
This charming
Spring-blooming plant belongs
to the Primrose family, the
hardy varieties of which are so
very popular in England, but
are rarely seen in this country,
owing partly to an impression
that they cannot be grown in
this climate. This is a mistake,
as they do very well here. For
the front of the borders and
shrubbery, for Spring bedding,
and for naturalizing in moist
and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and
fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in
bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They
are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early
to bloom, coming with the Spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can
be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining
table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and
putting them in fern dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as
if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty
well settled by the severe Winter of 1911-1912. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a
single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil
at that.

Large-Flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

Large-Flowered Mixed. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

cashmeriana. Large-leaved variety, as hardy as it is handsome, and when planted in moist, rich loam, grows as vigorously as a cabbage.

Pentstemon Torreyi (Torrey Pentstemon). An explant that is used chiefly for garden borders. The flowers, which are scarlet or crimson and orange, are produced freely in June and July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Echinacea Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Flow-cone-shaped center of delicate brown. 3 to 4 feet. July and August. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Children should not be deprived of the joy of a garden. The love of flowers, encouraged in the child is a great asset in the building of character.

Pyrethrum

(Painted Lady), (See color picture on page 29). The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the Summer and Autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemumlike, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest Winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season, flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the Autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry Summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway & Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains. All colors mixed, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Hardy English Primrose.

Hardy English

Primrose (Primula vulgaris). One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy Primroses in bloom in orchards and meadows in early Spring. In many cases the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers which canary-yellow flowers which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Siberian Iris Blue.A new Siberian Iris; extra large, clear blue flowers on long, stiff stems. A vigor-ous grower and free flowering. Excellent for cut flowers. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.



Polyanthus or Cowslip.



Physostegia virginiana alba (White False Dragonhead), no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut bloom, it is unrivaled, in value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 to 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Physostegia virginiana (Virginia False Dragonhead). An Amerin July and August are covered with light pink flowers. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

Hardy Salvia azurea (Azure Sage). A Rocky Mountain species; grows ber pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

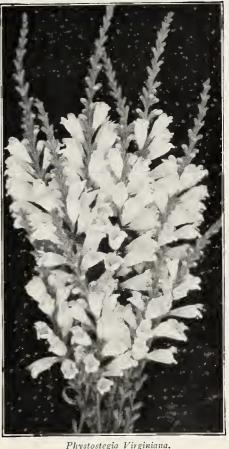
Single Violets

The Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a cold frame a fine crop of flowers can be had in the Spring and in the Fall.

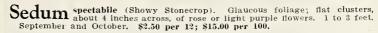
Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.



Sedum spectabile.



Phystostegia Virginiana.



Stenanthium Robustum (Feather Fleece). This remark-doubt, one of our best new introductions, and may be classed with the showiest of all herbaceous plants. As the buds begin to unfold, they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradually becoming whiter until they burst forth into a veritable snowbank of drooping, fleecy bloom of the purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. After several weeks, the flowers, as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet, and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada. The Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description. It prefers a moist and partially shaded position. The wonderful effect of a large mass of stenanthiums when in full bloom may be imagined—description can but inadequately convey the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers. Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.



Salvia Azurea.

Ampelopsis heterophylla amurensis

This handsome vine is a native of China, Japan and Korea. It is of luxuriant habit; when planted against a wall or Summer house, no attempt should be made to train it; rather allow it to develop at will and fling its branches about in a natural manner. The flowers, inconspicuous and produced in clusters, are followed by small grapes that are light blue dotted with black, a well fruited plant having a very uncommon and charming effect. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.



Lupine.

Lupine (Lupinus Polyphyllus). The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems three feet high. They are perfectly hardy but cannot endure drought, and must be planted in well prepared garden soil and kept watered in dry weather.

-																						Ε	er 12	100
Blue											,											. :	\$2.50	\$18.00
White	·	Ĭ	Ī	Ì	Ì	Ī	i	i	ì	ì		i	ì	ì	ì	ì							2.50	18.00
Rose																								18.00

Mertensia Virginica
(Virginia Bluebells). An early Spring-flowering plant growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native Spring flowers. May and June. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Thalictrum Aquilegifo-lium (Columbine Meadowrue). One of the most desirable hardy plants in culti-vation. Its fine

habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. 2 to 3 feet high: blooms in May and June. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.



Mertensia Virginica.



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.

Stokesia Laevis ful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100. alba. Pure white variety of the above. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12: \$15.00 per 100. alba. Pure white varie per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Stokesia.

Tufted Pansies or Bedding Violas

The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-99 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and

do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland.

Admiration.

Dark. Blue Perfection. Blue. Grandiflora Lutea. Yel-

low. Papilis. Light blue and white

White Perfec-tion. White. All Colors Mixed.

Any of above varieties, \$1.75 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.



Tufted Pansies.

SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for SPRING of 1927



Pyrethrum (See page 26).



Gaillardia (See page 18).



(See page 18).

Dianthus Heddewigi

(Japanese Pinks)

Flowers are very large and of the most briliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are of immense value during the entire summer, and they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquets.

MIXED VARIETIES, 75c per 3; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Oriental Poppy (See page 19).



Dauble Hallyhacks (See page 19).

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Habits of Perennial Plants

All the plants included in this section come under the general heading of Hardy Herbaceous Perennlals. It may be a little clearer, however, to say that this title describes a class of plants which live outdoors during Winter with little or no protection, producing foliage, flower stems, and blooms the following Summer.

Beautiful Perennial Gardens Are Scarce

Until hardy plants come into more general use, we cannot hope for the artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country that are found in the Old World. However, the individual beauty of most of the perennials is so great that the garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovable, if the cultural skill is such as to bring the plants to perfection. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and charming gardens can be made; gardens that change their aspect with every changing season; gardens that increase in value and beauty year after year.

Using Perennials Effectively One of the most effective ways of using perennials is to

One of the most effective ways of using perennials is to arrange them in a wide border in front of hedges or shrubs. The only objection to this arrangement is that the roots of the shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the perennials of a large share of their food. This difficulty can be prevented by erecting a concrete wall between the perennials and the hedge or shrubbery. This wall should be about 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and may be inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement.

Another effective arrangement is a broad grass walk direct to the vegetable garden, with the border on either side of the walk. Trellises erected back of the border and covered by climbing roses or flowering vines will add very much to the beauty of this arrangement.

Culture and Arrangement

Cultivation is of the simplest: Beginning with any good garden soil, dig it deeply and enrich with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when

they are just starting into growth in the Spring or early in the Fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out: avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set plants to grow to a height of 2 feet or less, a foot apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example: Aquilegia and Coreopsis, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted a foot apart, while Delphinium Formosum and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be 1½ feet apart.

During the Summer the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking. Grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose

Winter Protection

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose, strawy stable manure. Care must be taken, however, not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as Phlox subulata, Hardy Pinks and Candytuft, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants the plants.

Division, Replanting, Etc.

Most hardy plants which flower during the Spring or early Summer months—Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every Spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phlox, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain undisturbed for several years.

allowed to remain undisturbed for several years.

In the following list the height and time of bloom are stated, but it must be understood that these are only

stated, but it must be understood that these are only approximate, as both height and blooming period will vary with soil and season. Flants suitable for growing in the shade are marked with a (?); for growing in partial shade are marked with a (?).

Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.



SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for SPRING of 1927

-6	7

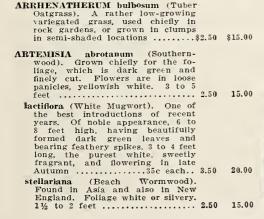
Price of Hardy Perennial Plants		
Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the 100	rate.	Les
than six plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate.		
SINGLE PLANTS WILL BE FURNISHED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES: P		
at \$1.75 and \$2.00 per doz., 20c each; at \$2.25 and \$2.50 per doz., 25c each; at \$3		doz.
30c each; at \$4.00 per doz., 40c each; at \$5.00 per doz., 50c each, except where	Per 12	100
ACHILLEA millefolium roseum. Excellent bloomer, but comparatively little	CIII	100
known. Splendid for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. April to October	\$2.50	\$15.00
*ptarmica, The Pearl. Small, pure white flowers in clusters, produced freely		
from July to October. 2 feet	2.50	15.00
Cerise Queen. Flowers cerise, borne in large flat heads. Excellent for cut-		
ting. 18 inches high		15.00
*ACONITUM Fischeri. A bright blue variety of the common Monkshood. 3 feet.		
August to October	4.00	
napellus. Stems upright, with deeply cleft leaves. Flowers deep blue and quite showy. 3 to 4 feet. June to August	4.00	
	4.00	
ACTAEA rubra (Baneberry). Showy spike of clustered white flowers from April to June, followed by bright red berries in Autumn, 1 to 2 feet	9.50	15.00
		15.00
AEGOPODIUM podograria variegatum (Silver Edge Goutweed). A fine border plant for shrubbery or for covering waste grounds. Rapid growing.		
with green and yellow foliage. Thrives almost anywhere. 1 foot	2.50	15.00
AGROSTEMMA. (See Lychnis).	2.00	10.00
*AJUGA reptans atropurpurea (Purple Bugle). Creeping plant, excellent for shady places and for the rockery. The flowers are purplish blue, and		
stems from 6 to 10 inches high. May and June	2.50	15.00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Dwarf Goldentuft). Freely used in rockwork.	2.00	15.0
as the plants make a spicndid mat. The flowers are golden yellow, borne		
very freely in small clusters in early Spring	2.50	15.00
ANCHUSA angustifolia. Of easy culture in any good garden soil and a sunny		
position. Produces loose panicles of rather dark blue flowers	2.00	12.00
sempervirens. Short racemes of blue flowers generally bracted at the base	2.25	14.0
A namono japonica (Japanese Anemone). These are among the most		
Anemone japonica (Japanese Anemone). These are among the most beautiful hardy plants in the perennial garden. From Spring to late frost foliage is good, but the crowning glory comes when the		
plants are in bloom. From August, even until snow flies, they are a mass		
of white or pink blooms. They		



Achillea Ptarmica.

Anemone Japonica.

pini blooms. They	4.3
are perfectly hardy, and, given reasonably good care, will grow from 4 to 5 feet high.	
Per 1	2 100
†alba. The blooms of this variety are snowy white, and are borne from	
August until well into November. 3 to 5 feet\$2.50 †Queen Charlotte. If roses and Anemones could bloom at the same time,	\$18.00
this variety would be a strong rival of the pink La France rose, at	
least so far as excellence of color is concerned. The soft, silvery pink,	
combined with the substance of the bloom, makes this Japanese Anemone	
of superior value for cutting 3.00	20.00
†Whirlwind. One of the latest introductions in the Anemone family, but	
has made a permanent place for itself. The flowers are fully as large, or	
even larger, than those of the other varieties, pure white, and produce	
very freely	18.00
*canadensis (Meadow Anemone). A native variety found in open fields,	
and along the edges of woodlands. The flowers are white, produced	
freely in late Summer. 1 to 3 feet	15.00
NTHEMIS Kelwayi (Kelway Chamomile). Similar to A. tinctoria, or	
Marguerite. The foliage is quite finely cut, and the flowers are deep	
yellow, which contrasts well with other flowers. It makes a splendid	
plant for the hardy perennial border. 2 to 3 feet. June and July 2.00	12.00
	12.00
RABIS alpina (Alpine Rock Cress). Especially adapted for rockwork or	
for edges of beds of perennials. The plants are completely covered	1 = 00
with snowy white flowers in early Spring	15.00



15.00

20.00



Arabis Alpina in Rockery.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY - PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA





Hibiscus-Rosemallow Marvels (See page 35).



Gypsophila Paniculata—Baby's Breath (See page 35).
Per 12

15.00

15.00

on stems from 4 to 8 ft.
high. Stems quite stiff. 2.50
latisquama (Violet Boltonia). Very desirable
for hardy border. Flowers vary from pink to
pinkish lavender and
blue. 2 to 4 feet. September to November ... 2.50

Bellis Perennis.

SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for SPRING of 1927





Cheiranthus.

Per 12	100
BOCCONIA cordata (Pink Plume	
Poppy). Werthy of a place	
in every garden, on account	
of its bold and picturesque	
appearance. The leaves are	
large and broad, giving a	
semi-tropical effect. Flower	
stems, which reach a height	
of 9 feet, terminate in deli-	
cate flowers, shading from	
cream-white to reddish	
brown. July to September. \$2.50	\$15.00
microcarpa (Bronze Plume	
Poppy). Larger than B. cor-	
data. The flowers have a	
bronzy tint 2.50	15.00
CALIMERIS incisa, Grows read-	
ily in any good soil, and is	
an extremely dainty little	
perennial. The flowers are	
white or slightly tinged with	
purple and have a bronzy	
yellow center. 1 to 2 feet.	
July and August 2.50	15.00
	20.00
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). A drooping or trail-	
ing plant, native to the cen-	
tral part of United States.	
The flowers are crimson, cherry-red, or even lighter.	
9 to 12 inches. All Summer, 2.50	
CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The	
fact that blue predominates	
in the Campanula, makes it	
of particular value, as it	
will give the desired blue	
color in almost any situa-	
tion-moist or dry, sunny or	
shady. The varieties here	
listed are probably the best	
of the entire family.	





Platycodon Grandistorum—Balloon Flower (See page 38).

Per 12	100
CENTAUREA montana (Mountain Bluet).	
Blue flowers; very much like the annual	
cornflower. 2 feet. June to September\$2.50	\$15.00
montana alba. A white form of the preced-	
ing 2.50	15.00
CERASTIUM Biebersteini (Improved Snow-	
in-Summer). A low-growing plant which	
bears a multitude of small, white flowers.	
The foliage is silvery white and the en-	
tire plant makes a desirable edging or	
carpeting for borders and beds: it is at-	
	1 = 00
tractive throughout the entire season 2.50	15.00
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Blue Lead-	
wort). A perennial growing from 6 to 12	
inches high. Flowers during September	
and early October, and produces masses	
of deep blue flowers which literally cover	
the ground. Plants should be protected	
during the northern Winters 2.50	15.00
during the northern winters 2.00	20.00

CHEIRANTHUS Cheiri (Wall-



Phlox Subulata Under the Tulips.

qui	te	large	e, ir	ı	va	ry	ing		
sha	des	of	yel	lo	w.		An		
old	ga	rden	plan	nt	bl	00	m-		
ing	ln	Spri	ng.	1	to	2	ft.	2.00	12.00
		_							

CHRYSANTHEMUM uligino-	
sum (Giant Dalsy). White,	
Daisy-like flowers, three	
inches in diameter, July. 2	.50 15.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Co-		
hosh Bugbane). Suitable		
for borders or for shaded		
places. It will succeed		
well in sun. White flow-		
ers. June and July. 4		
to 5 feet	2.50	15.0

(Six plants at the 12 rate; fifty plants at the 100 rate).

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY - PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

and June



Cypripedium.

Per 12

DRACOCEPHALUM ruyschianum (Siberian Dragonhead). Flowers are about 1 inch long, purplish blue or deep purple. A native of Siberia. 2 feet. June and July\$3.00 \$20.00



PERENNIALS-Continued

similar to the Japanese Clematis. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. shintar to depart and a state of the same and a state

ing in dry situations. Rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers all Summer. 2.50

yellow flowers blooming all Summer long. Specially desirable for

from Maine to North Carolina and west to Indiana ... 30c each . 3.00 pubescens (Yellow Lady Slipper). Pale yellow and quite large. May

cut flowers

Dicentra Spectabilis-Bleeding Heart.

ECHINOPS ritro (Steel Globe Thistle). A native of Southern ERIANTHUS ravennae (Ravenna Grass). A hardy ornamental

grass which is effective when planted alone or in combination with other grasses. Leaves are long, with white rib in center. From the center of the plant, long, distinct plumes arise, which may be dried and kept for Winter decorations. 8 to 12 feet. August to October

Hardy Ferns

Varieties marked (*) require shade; those marked (†) succeed in open *ADIANTUM pedatum (American Maidenhair Fern)\$2.50 18.00 †DENNSTAEDTIA punctilobula (Hay-Scented Fern) 2.50 18.00 18.00 18.00 †regalis (Royal Fern) 2.50 *POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern) 2.50 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue). Deep silvery leaves which are quite narrow. Desirable in ornamental groups or hedges.
Used in hanging baskets, window boxes and rockeries 2.50 15.00 FILIPENDULA camtschatica (Kamchatka Meadowsweet). of the tallest in growth of the entire species, attaining a height of 5 to 7 feet. The flowers, which are clear rose, are produced in July and early August hexapetala (Dropwort) Handsome, dark green, fernlike foliage; great showy heads of white flowers in June. The buds look like dark pink jewels 2 to 2½ feet 15.00 15.00 hexapetala fl. pl. (Double Dropwort). In general habit this variety is similar to the preceding, but the flowers are full double. The plant rarely exceeds 2 feet in height 2.50 15.00



Per 12

spectabile (Showy Lady Slipper). Found throughout

Found throughout the eastern part of the United States The most beautiful hardy Orchid Succeeds well in a shady location Color is white, shaded to pale pink, tinged with purple. May and June 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

DESMODIUM. (See Lezpedeza formosa)

sa)
DICENTRA spectabilis
(Bleeding Heart).
A dainty rosepink flower, heart-

pink flower, heart-shaped, and one of the most pop-ular of the old-fashioned peren-nials 1 to 2 feet, May and June, 60e each; \$6.00 per 12. ximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Almost a perpet-

Almost a perpet-ual bloomer, as the flowers are

produced all Summer; foliage fern-

per 15 eximia

15.00

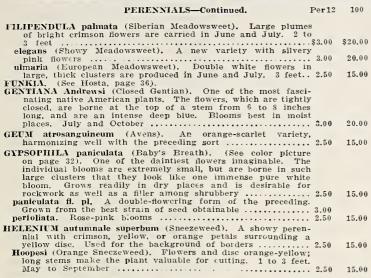
15.00

12,00

Echinops Ritro-Steel Globe Thistle.

Page Thirty-four







Geum Atrosanguineum.

Per 12

15.00

HELIANTHUS. Under this name are included all of the hardy Sunflowers, even the most common sorts. The family is so large, however, that the old-fashioned common Sunflower need not be conspicuous in the garden, but can be replaced by far more beautiful varieties. All the sorts here listed are extremely decorative, fine for cutting, and produce an abundance of yellow flowers.

Maximiliana (Maximilian Sunflower). Found naturally west of \$15.00 orgyalis. Distinct foliage, which is not coarse like other varieties. Flower stems are frequently 3 feet or more in length. June-July 15.00 scaberrimus, Miss Mellish (Prairie Sunflower). Very large, bright orange-yellow flowers are produced freely in August and September. One of the best Sunflowers for cutting. 5 feet .. 2.50 15.00

HELIOPSIS, B. Ladhams. Possibly the best of this class of plants, because of the size of the brilliant yellow flowers and the general good habit of the plant. 3 feet. August and

15.00

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). Hardy perennial plants with fragrant flowers.

Apricot. A distinct coloring of a rich apricot shade. 2 to 3 feet. June and July

12.00

Per12 100 Helenium Autumnale Superbum. 15.00 15.00 15.00 12.00 15.00 15.00 HEUCHERA brizeides (Pinkbells). Intense crimson flowers ... 3.00 20.00 White petals surround the crimson center. 35c each.. 3.50 White. White petals surround the crimson center. 35c eacn...
Mixed. All colors 15.00



Hemerocallis Flava-Day Lily.



PERENNIALS—Continued, Per 1	2 100
HIBISCUS mosclieutos (Common Rosemallow). Light rose with dark eye. 5 to 6 feet. August and September	\$15.00
moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Immense pure white flowers which have a large spot of velvety crimson in the center	15.00
HOSTA (Plantain Lily). Among the hardiest and most easily grown perennial plants. Particularly effective woren used as a border for a walk or path. Will bloom all Summer.	
Aoki. Large, bluish green foliage	15.00
flowers white 2.50	15.00
coerulea (Blue Plantain Lily). Light blue flowers rise 12 to 18 inches above the broad green leaves	15.00
plantaginea (White Plantain Lily). Tall splkes of small white flowers. Extremely desirable for cutting 40c each 4.00	
Sieboldiana (Cushion Plantain Lily). The flowers rise only a few inches above the metallic blue foliage and are pale blue. Late June. 2.50	15.00
major pallida. A plant similar in habit to Sieboldiana, with large leaves, light blue flowers	15.00
undulata variegata (Variegated Plantain Lily). The margin of the leaves is deep green, while the center is creamy white. Flowers pure white	15.00
IBERIS saxatilis corifolia (Rock Candytuft). A large snow-white flower. 8 to 10 inches. May	15.00
sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). The flowers are white, borne with great freedom, while the foliage may remain green all Winter. About 1 foot. April to June	15.00
IRIS pseudacorus (Yellow Flag). Bright yellow flowers, extremely valuable for planting along the edges of ponds. This and the other two natives are the only ones which may be safely planted in wet	
places 2.50	15.00
pseudacorus variegata. Same as above, except that the foliage is variegated	15.00
KNIPHOFIA uvaria grandis (Bonfire Torch Lily; Red Hot Poker). Long spikes of orange-yellow flowers, which are striking in their brilliance when the plant is grown in masses. 2 to 3 feet. August	
to October	25.00
LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea). Red everlasting Pea 2.50	15.00
latifolius alba (White Perennial Pea). An extremely hardy and easily cultivated climber. It may be trained on trellises, porches, fences, or on stumps, and when permitted to ramble uncontrolled it will take possession of bushes and stones. Notwithstanding its vigorous growth, it is a charming plant. Flowers pure white, or in some cases slightly	
flushed with rose, produced freely from late July to the first of September	15.00

latifolius splendens (Royal Perennial Pea). Grows best in a shaded situation and should be protected in Winter, as it is a native of California. The flowers are pale rose or bright pink 2.50



Per 12 LAVANDULA officinalis (True
Lavender). An old garden
favorite because of the
pleasing odor. The flowers
are blue or variegated and
the plant is reasonably
hardy, but it is wise to
give it protection during
northern Winters\$2.50 \$15.00



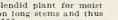
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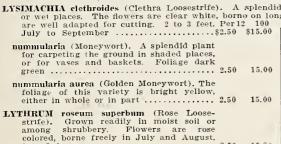




Lychnis Chalcedonica.

and the second s	TEREMNIALS—Continued.	400
	Per 12 LIATRIS callilepsis (Early Gay- feather). A valuable new variety. Flower stems from 1½ to 2 feet high\$2.50 LIMONIUM latifolius (Pig-Leaf Sea Lavender; Broad-leaved	\$15.00
	Sea Lavender). A native of Russia which succeeds best in deep soll and in a sunny position. Lavender-blue flowers. 2 feet. Midsummer	15.0
	LINUM perenne (Perennial Flax). An erect growing percunial with rather small blue flowers 2.50	15.0
	perenne alba (White Perennial Flax). Flowers white 2.50	15.0
	Flower). Flowers are Indian pink. The most showy of all our native plants; no other flower compares with the brilliancy of the blooms which are a rich cardinal-red. The blooms are rather loosely clustered at the end of the flower stems from 2 to 4 feet long. July to September	15,0
	LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). An old-fashioned flower. The blooms vary from dull red to bright scar- let. 2 to 3 feet. May to Au- gust	15.0
Lychnis Chalcedonica.	coronaria (Rose Campion). A blennial or perennial. Flowers quite large, borne on the ends of long branches; roseon plant in old-fashioned gardens.	15.0
coronaria alba. Like the preceding var		15.0





coronaria atrosanguinea. Dark crimson blooms. Very showy 2.50

MERTENSIA. (See page 28).



Iberis Sempervirens.

75		
K		
	I	
	å.	

Haageana (Haage Campion). Very showy flowers of red, let. 1½ to 2 inches diameter	3.00 20.00
VSIMACHIA clethroides (Clethra Loosestrife). A splendid or wet places. The flowers are clear white, borne on long are well adapted for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. Per12 100 July to September	plant for moist stems and thus MYOSOTIS scorpioides semperflorens (Dwarf Perpetual Forget-me-not). An improved variety of the old- fashioned true Forget-me-not. The plants require a
for carpeting the ground in shaded places, or for vases and baskets. Foliage dark green	rather damp, shaded place. Flowers bright blue and borne all Summer. 8 inches\$2.50 \$15.00
nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort). The foliage of this variety is bright yellow, either in whole or in part	MONARDA didyma (Bee Balm). One of the most brilliant red flowers, almost as intense in color as the cardinal flower. For mass planting, it has no superior. 2 feet. July to September
YTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loose- strife). Grown readily in moist soil or among shrubbery. Flowers are rose colored, borne freely in July and August. 2 to 5 feet 2.50 15.00	the banks of streams; most effective where it has a background of greenery. 3 feet. July to September 2.50 15.00 MYRTLE. (See Vinca).
3 to 5 feet	OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). This family of plants contains many that are of little value in the garden, but careful selection by expert gardeners has resulted in producing one or two that are of extreme value. The chief feature of the plant is the evening-blooming habit. The flowers open in early evening and remain open the greater part of the night. fruticosa Youngi (Young's Sundrops). Extremely profuse bloomer, bright lemon-yellow flowers. Plant branching.
	about 2 feet high
	summer
	PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). A valuable plant for covering the ground in shady places, but seems to grow well in the sun. The foliage is a bright glossy green, while the plant is rarely more than 6 inches high. Small spikes of flowers are borne during the months of May and June
Iberis Sempercirens.	PENNISETUM alopecuroides (Crimson Fountain Grass). A hardy ornamental grass with slender foliage and showy plumes, which sometimes reach 18 inches in length. A new introduction from Australia 25c each 2.50 15.00

.00 \$20.00

15.00 15.00

15.00

PERENNIALS—Contin	nued.	Per 12	100	

PENTSTEMON glabra (Blue		
nial, produces beautiful		
flowers	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

PHLOX Arendsi (Arend's Phlox). A new strain of hardy Phlox, blooming the latter part of May. Plants are from 1 to 2 feet high.

Arendsi, Greta. Pure white; some flowers may be slightly tinted

with lilac

Arendsi, Helene. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color, similar to divaricata. Shapely plants

divaricata canadensis (Dwarf Blue Phlox). One of our native divaricata canadensis (Dwarf Blue Phlox). ivaricata canadensis (Dwarf Blue Phlox). One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early Spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places, Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely.

and shady places, Atthough this Phiox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely ... 2.50 divaricata alba. A white sport of P. divaricata 2.50 subulata (Moss Pink). (See color picture on page 33). The Creeping Phlox have a charming beauty all their own, and, for general usefulness, are not to be surpassed by any flower that grows. They will thrive in any situation, except a very shady one; and in any soil, no matter how poor, unless it is very wet. They are absolutely hardy without protection; hardy last Winter, which killed millions of plants and shrubs, and even trees. They have neat, evergreen foliage, and, when in bloom, which is during the month of May, their multitude of lovely pink, white or blue flowers cover everything beneath as completely as a carpet covers a floor. They bloom again in September, but not so freely. For covering rocky

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so freely. For covering rocky hillsides, sandy slopes, barc ground too poor to grow anything else, or for edging borders of hardy plants or shrubs, they are unsurpassed. The Creeping Phlox can be planted advantageously in September and until the 15th of October.

Per 12 subulata atropurpurea. Deep .\$2.50 \$15.00 rosy purple subulata, Bridesmaid. White with purple eye 2.50 subulata, Daisy Hill. Rosepink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely 2.50

blooms profusely stellaria (Mauve Phlox). Lovely light blue; dis-15.00

stolonifera (Creeping Phlox). A native of the southern states, worthy of a place in any garden. Creeping or trailing plant, produces myriads of pink flowers in May 2.50

PLUMBAGO. (See Cerastostigma).



Platycodon Grandiflorum.

	A September 1
a jew	SP. W

Oenothera.

* \ : # .	Per 12	100
	PLATYCODON grandiflora (Balloon Flower).	
C 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	(See color picture on page 33). Bluish	
111 4 3 1 1 2 2	white and pale blue flowers, borne in	
	June and July. 1 to 2 feet\$2.50	\$15.00
a both the state of the state o	grandiflora Mariesi (Marie's Balloon Flow-	
The state of the s	er). A Chinese introduction and possibly	
	the most desirable of the dwarf varieties.	
and the second	The flowers, which are exceptionally large,	
A REPORT AND A SECOND	are white and purple 2.50	15.00
	POLEMONIUM coeruleum (Greek Valerian).	
	Takes its name from the manner in which	
A STATE OF THE STA	the leaflets are arranged. The flowers are	
	bell-shaped, blue or white, and about an	
	inch across. 1 to 3 feet. May to June 2.50	15.00
3	humile. Sky-blue flowers, with golden yel-	
	low anthers, are borne on rather long stems. 12 to 15 inches. June and July 2.50	
AT NOTE:		15,00
for the state of t	reptans (Creeping Polemonium). In April	
A STATE OF THE STA	and May many light blue flowers are pro-	
The state of	duced in loose sprays 3.00	20.00
	RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Double Buttercup).	
	Found growing wild in the eastern part	
1.0	of the United States, but probably was	
	introduced from Europe. The flowers are	
A COST	glossy golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May	
CO E State State	to September 2.50	15.00
Rudbeckia Laciniata.	ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). A	
	shrubby perennial from 2 to 4 feet high,	7 - 00
	ne flowers. Familiar in old-fashioned gardens 2.50	15.00
UDBECKIA speciosa (Shov	vy Coneflower). Beautiful yellow flowers from	10.00
	of the best border plants in cultivation 2.00	12.00
raciniata (Golden Glow).	A double-flowering form, and one of the most	
	n gardens. Flowers are double and bright yel-	
	nal conditions the plants will attain a height of	
	established will produce "bushels of flowers"	15.00
	bbably came from southern Furope. The plants	10.00
	, with sharply cut foliage which has a peculiar	
	ellow flowers are borne in July	15.00
	ge). Excellent border plant with silvery leaves	13.00
19 inches long		
Greggi (Autumn Sage) P	artakes of the nature of a shrub rather than a	
herbaceous perennial F	artakes of the nature of a shrub rather than a lowers are red and produced in such freedom	
that the plant looks like	one immense bloom	18.00
	new and interesting plant for the hardy bor-	20101
der forming a rosette o	f large foliage, from which the flower spikes	
arise hearing many-flow	ered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unex-	
nanded buds are light v	iolet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing	
color combination It co	ontinues in flower for about six weeks during	
	s. Grows 18 inches high	20.00
nemorosa alba. With the	exception of white flowers the growth and	
character of the plant is	identical with nemorosa blue	15.00
officinalis (Garden Sage).	A familiar herb used for flavoring. The flow-	
ers are quite small and	vary from pure white to deep purple 1.75	12.00
	apwort). Handsome, small-leaved border and	
neelsony plant; will thrive	in soil too poor for best development of flower-	
ing plants Flowers ross	pink. May and June. 8 to 12 inches 2.50	15.00
		20.50
AXIFKAGA cordifolia (Hea	artleaf Saxifraga). Large, shiny foliage and	20.00
large panicles of bright p	ink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5 3.00 Saxifraga). Excellent for front of border or	20.00
ngulata Leichtlini (Rajah	Saxiiraga). Excellent for front of border or	
shrubbery, forming masse	s of handsome, broad, deep green foliag:, which	





PERENNIALS—Continued.		
GARTOGAwarning (Gaussainn Sachiosa) Towarder-	Per 12	100
CABIOSA caucasica (Caucasian Scabiosa), Lavender-		
blue flowers, excellent for cutting, are borne from June to September. 2 to 3 feet	3 00 5	\$20.00
courses alba White-flowering form of preceding	3.50	25.00
caucasica alba. White-flowering form of preceding. japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). Lavender-blue flow-	5.00	20.00
ers very free-flowering from June to September:		
ers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for cut flowers; lovely	2.50	15,00
SEDUM (Stonecrop). A showy group of hardy peren-		
nials which anyone can grow, and which we		
have divided into two classes:		
nials which anyone can grow, and which we have divided into two classes: THE CREEPING STONECROPS		
Are seldom over 6 inches high; excellent for		
edging perennial beds and carpeting the ground		
between shrubs.		
Sieboldi (Siebold Stonecrop). This Japanese va-		
riety, with its exquisite glaucous leaves, is considered the best foliage plant in the Sedum family. Flowers rosy pink		
sidered the best foliage plant in the Sedum	3.50	25.00
etaloniforum (Bunning Stongeron) Pink flowers	5.50	23.00
in June and July	2.00	12.00
in June and July	2.00	12.00
Grow about 1 to 4 inches high, bear diminutive		
flowers between May and July, and make an ex-		
quicite cannot of exercises foliogo which is nor-		
ticularly attractive in Winter when some of them		
assume tones of bronze. Uses for which they are		
recommended: (1) To convert stretches of sand		
and rock into carpets of verdant green. (2) To		
carpet rose and bulb beds. (3) To soften the		
ticularly attractive in Winter when some of them assume tones of bronze. Uses for which they are recommended: (1) To convert stretches of sand and rock into carpets of verdant green. (2) To carpet rose and bulb beds. (3) To soften the lines and to take away the "new look" in rock		
and formal gardens. Acre (Gold Moss). Grows 2 to 3 inches high; yellow flowers in July; leaves are ½ lnch long album (White Stonecrop). Small white flowers Maximowiczi (Amur Stonecrop). Plant growing about 15 inches high with dense, flat heads of yellow flowers. A good border plant reflexum (Jenny Stonecrop). Small, bright yellow flowers making up a flat cluster 1 to 1½ inches		
wellow flowers in July leaves are 1/ lack long	2.00	12.00
album (White Stonegrap) Small white flowers	2.00	12.00
Maximowiczi (Amur Stonecron) Plant growing	2.00	12.00
about 15 inches high with dense, flat heads of		
vellow flowers. A good border plant	2.50	15.00
reflexum (Jenny Stonecrop). Small, bright yellow		
flowers making up a flat cluster 1 to 11/2 inches		
across. July	2.00	12.00
ILENE Schafta (Schafta Catchfly). A low-growing		
plant with rose-pink flowers in clusters. Useful		
for edging and the rock garden. June to Sep-	0.50	00
tember	2.50	15.00
INCOMES MAKING UP A NAT Cluster I to 1/2 inches across. July		
ture. The flowers are yellow, from 2 to 3 inches across. 4 to 6 feet. July and August	2.50	15.00
TACHYS lanata (Woolly Betony). Foliage woolly.	2.00	10.00
TACHYS lanata (Woolly Betony). Foliage woolly, white or very light green. The flowers are quite small, light purple, and carried in clusters of thirty or more. 1 to 2 feet		
quite small, light purple, and carried in clusters		
of thirty or more. 1 to 2 feet	2.00	12.00
TATICE armeria splendens (Peachblow). Attract-		
ive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage,		
forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage,		
from which innumerable rose-pink flowers ap-		
pear in dense heads, on still, wiry stems, from		
gontinuously from early Spring until late in the		
Fall Heaful in rockery and border odgings	2.50	15.00
forming evergreen tufts of bright green ioliage, from which innumerable rose-pink flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems, from 9 to 12 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early Spring until late in the Fall. Useful in rockery and border edgings. pseudoarmeria (False Thrift). Delightful blooms which change from pink to white	2.00	10.00
which change from pink to white	2.50	15.00
EUCRIUM chamaedrys (Germander). A desirable		
border plant of European origin. The foliage is		
bright, shiny green, in fact, it is almost an		
evergreen. The flowers are rose, shaded to pur-		
le, and many have red and white spots. 1 to		
evergreen. The flowers are rose, shaded to pur- le, and many have red and white spots. 1 to feet. Midsummer	3.50	25.00



Tunica Saxifraga.

Per 12	100
THALICTRUM adjantifolium (Maidenhair Meadow	200
Rue). The foliage is very much like that of the maidenhair fern and the greenish yellow flowers are produced in June and July. 1 to 2 feet\$2.50 dipterocarpum (Yunnan Meadow Rue). A new variety with lilac-mauve flowers, yellow stamens and anthers. 4 feet. August and September. 40c each	
are produced in June and July. 1 to 2 feet\$2.50	\$15.00
variety with lilac-manye flowers vellow stamens	
and anthers. 4 feet. August and September.	
40c each	30.00
glaucum (Dusty Meadow Rue). Flowers yellow,	
borne on erect stems; bluish green foliage. 3	
to 5 feet. June and July 2.50	15.00
pleasing at all seasons, forming cushions in any soil thoroughly exposed to the sun	00.00
soil thoroughly exposed to the sun 3.00	20.00
seldom more than 2 feet high. The violet-blue	
nowers, about 1 inch across, are produced freely	
from June to September 2.50	15.00
from June to September	
FROLLIUS (Globe Flower). A family of plants which	
succeeds well in borders where they may be shaded during the middle of the day. They	
snaded during the middle of the day. They	
prefer a light soil and a goodly amount of moisture.	
asiaticus (Siberian Globe Flower). Flowers are	
rich orange color and well adapted for cutting.	
Foliage bronze-green. 2 feet. May 40c each 4.00	
europaeus (Common Globe Flower). Bright rich	
asiaticus (Siberian Globe Flower). Flowers are rich orange color and well adapted for cutting. Foliage bronze-green. 2 feet. May40c each. 4.00 europaeus (Common Glote Flower). Bright rich yellow, globular flower	
Japonicus (Japanese Giope Flower). Orange-yel-	
each 4.00	
each	
orange flowers, resembling a yellow ball. 2 feet.	
June to August 40c each. 4.00	
June to August 40c each 4.00 Mixed. All colors 30c each 3.00	
FUNICA saxifraga (Tunic Flower). A tufted or spreading plant which is admirably suited for use as an edging or for rock garden. The light rose colored flowers, similar to those of a forget-	
spreading plant which is admirably suited for	
use as an edging or for rock garden. The light	
rose colored flowers, similar to those of a forget-	
me-not, give a delightful soft effect. 6 to 10 inches. July and August	15.00
VALUEDIANA officinalia (Comment Valuedan) Duadena	10.00
VALERIANA officinalis (Common Valerian), Produces	
strong, showy heads of pink, red or white flowers during June and July with a strong heliotrope	
oder 2.50	15.00
officinalis, Red	15.00
odor 2.50 officinalis, Red 2.50 officinalis, White 2.50 officinalis, Pink 2.50	15.00
officinalis Pink	
omemans, this 2.50	15.00
VERBASCUM olympicum (Olympic Mullein). The	15.00
VERBASCUM olympicum (Olympic Mullein). The showlest of the entire family of more than thirty	15.00
vereases, the continuous continuo	15.00
vereas, the control of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. The flowers are yellow,	15.00
VERBASCUM olympicum (Olympic Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. The flowers are yellow, and are produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. The chief value of the	15.00
VERBASCUM olympicum (Olympic Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. The flowers are yellow, and are produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. The chief value of the plant, however, is the foliage. Succeeds best in	15.00
VERBASCUM olympicum (Olympic Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. The flowers are yellow, and are produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. The chief value of the plant, however, is the foliage. Succeeds best in a dry situation 3 to 5 feet . 2.50	
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Ornamental Deciduous Trees

Silver Maple

(Acer dasycarpum)

Tall, stately tree growing best in moist soil; clear autumnal color. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per 12.

Norway Maple
(Acer platanoides)
Large, handsome trees with spreading branches and a compact, round head. Splendid for edging avenues as the trees make a uniform growth. The leaves are bright green and in the Fall fade to shades of yellow and gold. One of the most popular shade trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$4.00 each.

Sugar Maple

(Acer saccharum)

Broad-headed; erect; attractive Autumn foliage For street or lawn.

Avoid boggy ground. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 cach.

Wier Cut-leaf Maple

(Acer saccharinum Wieri)
A spreading form of the Silver Maple with deeply cleft and divided leaves. The pendulous oranches often sweep the ground and give the tree a most graceful appearance. One of the most popular ornamental trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

Horsechestnut

(Aesculus hippocastanum)

The white blooms, tinged with red, are borne in showy clusters 8 to 12 inches long. A prickly green "overcoat" encloses the large, brown attractive nuts so much sought for by children. Forms a large tree, quite commonly used for a shade tree or for edging avenues. 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each.

Double-flowering Peach

(Amygdalus persica)
Double-flowering forms of the common Peach.
Excellent for garden decoration, and exceedingly
useful for cut flowers.
Pink, Red and White. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.



Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.



Umbrella Tree.



Wier Cut-leaf Maple.

Birches - Betula

All of the Birches are extremely graceful and All of the Birches are extremely graceful and many of them have pendulous branches. Those with white bark are particularly attractive in the Winter when grouped before evergreens. Birches should be planted in the Spring if the best results are desired. The trees grow rapidly

in moist, loamy soils.

ALBA (European White Birch). 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75 each: \$25.00 per 12.

ALBA LACINIATA (Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch). 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00 each.

PAPYRIFERA (Paper or Canoe Birch). 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.
POPULIFOLIA (American White Birch). 6 to

Umbrella Tree

The straight, upright trunk and the round head of large, green leaves, makes this form exceedingly useful in formal landscape plantings. 1-yr. heads, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each; 2-yr. heads, 6 to 8 ft., \$4.00 each.

Japanese Weeping Cherry
Weeping branches covered early in the Spring with showy pink flowers.

1-yr. heads, \$5.00 each.

Dogwood - Cornus

FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood). Tree is small and bushy, with upright, spreading branches. The large white flowers in Spring are often suffused with pink and are followed by bright scarlet fruits. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 12. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$8.00 per 12.

FLORIDA RUBRA (Red Flowering Dogwood). Splendid flowering tree with bright pink blooms. Exceptionally valuable when planted with white-flowered type. \$5.00 each.

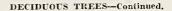
flowered type. \$5.00 each.

Hazelnut

CORYLUS AMERICANA. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

European Planetree
(Platanus orientalis)

One of the best street trees known, because it is able to endure smoke and poor soil. The bark is white and peels off at intervals, which gives the tree a very picturesque aspect in Winter. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.



Lombardy Poplar
(Populus nigra italica)

Makes a rapid growth, like all Poplars, and is particularly suited to planting in poor soil where most trees would fail. In addition, its tall, narrow form makes it an excellent accent tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Purple-Leaved Plum

(Prunus Pissardi)
Unlike most foliage of unusual shade, this retains its purple color all through the season. In Spring the limbs are covered with a profusion of pink blooms, which harmonize splendidly with the color tone of the unfolding leaves. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Flowering Plum

(Prunus triloba)

A tall shrub of open, irregular habit; its only beauty is its flowers of purest pink. No other plant produces flowers more delicately beautiful in color. 2 to 3 ft., 75e each; \$7.50 per 12.



Mountain Ash.

(Sorbus aucuparia) A small tree with symmetrical, round-topped crown. In late Spring or early Summer great corymbs of white flowers make the tree extremely attractive. In Fall there are large clusters of bright red berries which may remain the greater part of the Winter. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per 12. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.90 each; \$20.00 per 12.

Bechtel Crab.

Willows BABYLONICA (Babylon Weeping Willow).

CAPREA (Pussy Willow). \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12. PENTANDRA (Laurel Willow). 75c each;

PENTANDRA (Laute, 1985).

\$7.50 per 12.

VITELLINA AUREA PENDULA (Weeping Golden Willow). \$1.50 each,

VITELLINA BRITZENSIS (Bronze Golden Willow). 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Mountain Ash

\$1.50 each.

(Ulmus americana)

A large stately tree with long, graceful branches. The limbs often turn abruptly down from the trunk and form a very graceful vase-like effect. Lives to a great age and is one of the most desirable trees for lawn and street planting. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per 12.

Maidenhair Tree

BILOBA. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75 each.

Russian Mulberry

(Morus alba tatarica)
A low-growing, bushy-topped tree that bears small fruit abundantly. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Weeping Mulberry

(Morus tatarica alba pendula)

A weeping form of Mulberry grafted on a straight trunk; the long, slender branches droop to the ground. 1-yr. heads, \$3.50 each; 2-yr. heads, \$5.00 each.

Flowering Crab Apples

(Malus)

ATROSANGUINEA (Carmine Crab), Brilliant carmine flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

CORONARIA (Wild Sweet Crab). Common Wild Crab Apple. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

FLORIBUNDA (Japanese Flowering Crab). Bright pink flower buds; flowers white; small, yellowish fruit. 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

FLORIBUNDA PURPIREA (Purple Crab). Single crimson flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

HALLIANA PARKMANI (Parkman Crab). Compact form, tenacious of its dark green foliage; semi-double, rose-pink blossoms. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

IOENSIS PLENA (Bechtel Crab). In Spring this variety is almost covered with large, double, delicate pink flowers which look like small clustered roses. Symmetrical in growth; last Crab Apple in the collection to bloom. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

NEDZWETZKYANA (Red Vein Crab). Remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves and fruit. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

SCHEIDECKERI (Scheidecker Crab). Double; red in bud, changing to pink. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.



Pin Oak (Quercus palustris) Grows as fast as any of the

Grows as last as any of the Oaks and forms a handsome tree with drooping branches. The crown is broad and shapely. Produces quantities of light brown acorns. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each; \$21.50 per 12. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; \$33.00 per 12.

Lombardy Poplar.

Flowering Shrubs and Low-Growing Trees

A Long Succession of Varied Beauties

Wouldn't you like a garden with flowers from Spring to Fall? Or almost from "frost to frost"? Well, you can have a garden like that if you make it with flowering shrubs—but, of course, varieties that bloom in sequence must be selected. First, the golden yellow Forsythia, as brilliant as Spring sunshine; Redbuds and Dogwoods, Spireas and Weigelas, Lilacs, and Mock Oranges, Snowballs and Roses of Sharon. Then there are climbers, like the Honeysuckles, Wisterias, Clematis, which help to round out the "frost to frost" shrub collection.

The Proper Use of Shrubs

But in addition to the wonderful blooms, flowering shrubs inusually planted in masses, as most kinds are far more effective this way. Some particular varieties however way. Some particular varieties, however, are well adapted to specimen plantings, and those have been so noted in the descriptions.

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way.

There is practically no difficulty in arranging a planting of flowerring shrubs. The only care need be that the dwarf types are not entirely shaded by those which make a taller growth. For your convenience we have indicated in each description the height, spread, and blooming period. For example, "H 3-4, S 3-4, June," may be interpreted "height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." It is understood that the sizes given are only approximate, and will vary considerably according to soils and climate.

Shrubs marked (*) can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.



Azolea Nudiflora.

Each Per12

11 00

11.00

6.00

22,00

22,00

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphylla (Five-Leaved Angelica). The effect of the luxuriant bright glossy green foliage upon the arching branches is splendid. Greenish flowers are borne in long-stalked clusters. Native of Japan. H 5-7, S 5-6\$0.50

ALMOND. (See Amygdalus).

ALTHEA, (See Hibiscus syriacus).



Foliage and Flowers of Calycanthus Floridus.

AMELANCHIER canadensis (Downy Shadblow). A large	
shrub, or small tree, with spreading branches, and oval,	
shining leaves. Pure white flowers are followed by	
blue berries. Excellent as a border plant. H 12-15,	
S 12, April, May\$0.50	\$5.00
AMORPHA fruticosa (Indigo Bush). Compound, leathery	

foliage and violet-purp uation in well-drained				.50	5,00
MYGDALUS chinensis	(Dwarf	Double	Pink-Flowering		

****	(11)	300	C.11111	CHAIS	(1) 11 6	TIT I	JUGDIC		* * *	*** ~ * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
A	almon	d).	The	double	e flow	ers a	re bo	rne in	grea	at pro-	
f	usion	in	early	Spring	z. A	nativ	e of	China	and	Japan.	
Ŧ	I 3-5,	S	4, Ma:	y							1.00
chi	nensi	s all	ba (D	warf 1	Double	e Wh	ite-Fl	owerin	g Al	mond).	
										flowers	
а	re w	hite									1.00

ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). A native sh	
of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with w	
flowers in early Spring, followed by bright red ber	
which last all Winter. Especially recommended	
planting near trees where other shrubs will not the	rive.
TT 4 F G F	

$^{\circ}A$	ZALEA. These splendid shrubs have most showy blooms,	
	and should certainly have a prominent place in every	
	garden. For brilliant color and profusion of bloom, the	
	Azaleas are absolutely unrivaled; in blooming time the	
	bushes are literally covered with flowers. On large	
	estates, in particular, Azaleas should be planted in	
	great quantities, for few shrubs offer such delightful	
	possibilities. They are unsurpassed for naturalizing,	
	and they make valuable specimens. Hardy Azaleas are	
	our specialty, and we have the largest collection and	

the best stock in America.	
arborescens (Sweet Azalea). The foliage of this variet	У
is considered the best of all the Azaleas, the leave	S
retaining their luster all Summer, and bronzing beauti	i-
fully in the Fall. Flowers white, with red stamens	;;
very fragrant. Middle of June. In cultivation, a sprea	d
ing shrub 3 to 6 feet wide. H 6-10, 1% to 2 feet	

			geous native of
the Appala	chians is perfe	ctly hardy in	New England.
Dominant	color is orange	e, but occasio	nally one finds
			rimson. Early
June. H 4	-6. 1½ to 2 fe	eet	

canescens (1	Fragrant I	Iountain .	Azalea). '	rnis varie	ty and	
A. nudiflo	ra are nex	t to A. Va	aseyi in ea	rliness of	bloom.	
The brigh	t rosv pin	k flowers	are borne	in greates	st pro-	
fusion F	4-6 11/	to 2 feet			2.	



AZALEA nudiflora (Pinxter Bloom; Wild Honeysuckle). The deep pink flowers appear in early Spring before the leaves open and are borne in greatest pro-The deep pink flowers \$22.00 22.00 22,00 BERBERIS. (See page 10).

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). (See color picture on page 45). An attractive new introduction from China. It is considered a herbaceous shrub because part of the tops are Winter-killed; however, vigorous new growth is made in the Spring from the living stems and from the roots. Plants of this family are particularly valuable in that they furnish a profusion of bloom in August and September. The long, narrow panicles of bloom are sometimes a foot or more in length. In general color and effect it resembles the common lilac. H 4-5, 5.00 5 00 brown, fragrant flowers, which are produced in abundance during the late Spring and early Summer. Especially suited for planting near trees where it is difficult to grow other shrubs. H 5-6, S 4-5 7.50 CARYOPTERIS incana (Bluebeard). Produces a great number of lavender-blue flowers in Summer and early Autumn. Although it is quite desirable on account of its blooms, it should not be planted except in protected situations as it is not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3 5.00 CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea Tree). Yellow blooms appear in numerous small clusters late in the Spring. The bright green leaves are compound, and are produced in clusters of eight and twelve leaflets. Will thrive in almost any well drained soil. H 8-10, S 8, May and June 5.00 CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (Button Bush). The creamy white, fragrant flowers are borne in dense, round heads. The foliage is large and quite glossy. Considered good for waterside planting, and does particularly well when fully exposed to the sun. H 6-8, S 6, July 5.00 CEANOTHUS americana (Jersey Tea). In midsummer produces a great number of white flowers, borne in compact panicles. It is a rather dwarf shrub, which makes it particularly suited to planting along the edge of taller massed varieties. Its profusion of delicate blooms has long made it a garden favorite. H 2-3, S 3, July, September 5.00 *CERCIS canadensis (Redbud). Early in the Spring beautiful rose-pink flowers are borne in clusters of 4 to 8, almost concealing the branches. The deep green leaves are heart-shaped and fade to tones of bright yellow. Effective as a specimen, although extremely valuable when grouped with an underplanting of



CI

Clethra Alnifolia.

smaller shrubs 1.00 10.00	-	
CHIONANTHUS virginica Fruit of Coral Do.	gwood.	
	dach	Per12
In June this small tree produces great numbers of showy	10011	1 01
racemes of white, feathery flowers. The foliage is dark		
green and quite large, forming an excellent background		
for the beautiful blooms. One of the best flowering shrubs;		
a variety which will be more widely planted as it becomes		
better known. H 10-12, S 6-8	1 50	
CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet). Makes a sturdy, com-	1.00	
pact growth, with dark green leaves; the fragrant, creamy		
white flowers are borne in erect racemes. H 3-5, S 4, July		
to September	.60	6.00
CORNUS alba sibirica (Coral Dogwood). Creamy white flow-	.00	0.00
ers are borne in numerous flat-topped clusters, but it has		
additional attractions beside the blooms, for the limbs are		
bright blood-red, particularly in early Spring, and make		
a bright spot in the shrubbery planting even in the dead		
of Winter. H 6-8, S 6	.50	5.00
Spaethi (Spaeth Dogwood). The leaves are broad and have		
handsome, irregular margins of deep gold. H 3-4, S 4	.60	6.00
*amomum (Silky Dogwood). Flowers white; fruit blue;		
branches deep red and spreading	.50	5.00
florida. (See White-Flowering Dogwood, page 40).		
lutea (Golden Twig Dogwood). A popular bushy growing		
shrub with light yellow branches	.50	5.00
*paniculata (Gray Dogwood). A round-headed shrub with a		
profusion of creamy white flowers followed by white fruits		
borne on bright red stems. The leaves turn dark red in		
Fall. Use this Cornus with Rosa lucida; the flowers har-		
monize beautifully. H 4-8, S 4-6, July	.50	5.00
*sanguinea (Blood Twig Dogwood). Black fruit; branches		
bright red and upright	.50	5.00
*stolonifera (Red Osier Dogwood). Quite decorative because		
of its creamy white flowers and white berries. The leaves		
are dark green above and rather whitish on the under side.		
Branches bright reddish purple. H 4-5, S 5	.50	5.00
*stolonifera pendula. Like the preceding variety in its fruit		0.00
and flowers, but the branches are quite pendulous and give		
the shrub a remarkably graceful appearance	.50	5.00
	.00	0.00
HAWTHORNS FOR SPRING PLANTING		
RATAEGUS coccinca (Thicket Hawthorn). Splendid native		
variety with single white flowers in Spring and scarlet		
fruits in the Autumn. It is a large shrub and in time at-		
tains the size of a small tree, but the growth is rather		
slow. H 10-20, S 10-20	1.50	15.00
cordata (Washington Hawthorn). Brilliant foliage in Au-		
tumn, and scarlet fruit which hangs all Winter 3 to 4		

feet 1.50 15.00

6.00

5.00

6.00

SHRUBS-Continued.	Each	Per 12
CRATAEGUS crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; ex- cellent for hedges. 3 to 4 feet		
oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). Single white flowers, with remarkably pretty foliage. An excellent sort for hedges		10.00
CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Vivid scarlet blooms before the foliage appears. Fine as a hedge plant.		
H 4-5, S 5 DEUTZIA scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). Produces an abundance of pure white, double flowers,		7.50
Branches make a strong growth and are borne quite upright. H 6-8, S 6, May and June. 3 to 4 feet	.50	5.00
scabra, Pride of Rochester (Large-Flowered Deutzia). (See color picture on page 45). A robust form with very handsome, double, white flowers tinged rose. Excellent for use as a specimen plant. One of the best varieties. H 6-8, S 5, June. 3 to 4 feet		5,00
gracilis (Slender Deutzia). This is the best sort for a low hedge, as it forms a rather compact mass, and makes a dwarf growth. The showy white blooms come in June. It can also be used for forcing by bringing the branches into the house at intervals before the		5.00
blooming period. H 2-3, S 3		6.00
gracilis gracilis can The pink-flowering variety of D. gracilis. Each Per 12	.75	7.50 7.50
Lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). Resembles D. gracilis, but is taller and broader and has larger, pure white flowers. H 4-5, S 4, May	EŁ.	AEAGN fusion scarlet slender
Deutzias. A plant of unquestionable merit; large, double, white flowers	ո	birds. mbellat
*DIERVILLA sessilfolia (Southern Bush Honeysuckle). The branches are quite spreading and give the bush a pleasing appearance, will stand dense shade and is		white young, berries Fruit
one of the best shrubs for planting under	EII	охуми

*trifida (Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle). A low-



Forsythia Fortunei Bush.

A TOWN			
	L SEL	76.30	,
v i			7
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		ALC: NO.	7
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to the same			
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	Dir	· F ·	

60	6.00					
75 75	7.50 7.50	D	eutzia Gracilis.			,
				I	Each	Per 12
EΉ	AEAGNUS lon fusion of yel scarlet, lustro slender stems	gipes (Cherry Ela. Low white flowers ous fruit which ha and is covered wi S 5, May	eagnus). Bears s, followed by ngs gracefully ith small dots;	a pro- oblong, on long, attracts		
11		S 5, Maytumn Elaeagnus). and berries that thange to scarlet ften massed at on birds. H 10-12.				
EU	oval, bright g tones of red	s birds. H 10-12, us (Winged Euony reen leaves of this and crimson. The covered with cork ark. Splendid for	mus). In Autu shrub fade to s broughout the	ımn the gorgeous year its	.60	
a	H 6-8, S 6	ok Euonymus). A all seasons of th branches. The scarlet pods, make			1.00	10.00
	decorative				.10	7.50
	tree; fruit du green until fr	opean Burning B Il red with orange uit has colored.	seeds. Leaves H 10-12, S 4-5,	remain May	.75	7.50
3	ducing an ab	lo Euonymus), R undance of pleasin	g pink colored	fruit in	1 00	10.00
EX	OCHORDA gr. flowers in nur right shrub w	andiflora (Pearl E merous terminal ra which prefers a mo	Bush). Dazzlin acemes. A narr sist, fertile soil.	g white row, up- H 6-8,	.60	6.00
ΕA	TSIA japonica white blooms	(Hercules Club).	Bears showy s . Has large,	pikes of pinnate	.60	6.00
FO	RSYTHIA into riety is a hy F. suspensa, either of its	rmedia (Upright O ybrid between F. and is considered parents. Produc flowers on its sle liage appears. H	Golden Bell). ' suspensa Fortu more handson es great quan	This va- inei and ne than tities of		
s	uspensa (Weep	liage appears. H sing Golden Bell) or trailing down a	Excellent for	hanging	.50	5.00
s	for specimen uspensa Fortun	plant. H 6, Apri ei. (See color pic	ture on page 5	 2). T he	.50	5.00
	soms before t	ches are covered we he leaves appear	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • •	.50	5.00
v	right habit w other Forsyth for the Sout	een Stem Golden lith green twigs whias are yellowish bearing and in prote	hereas the twig brown. Use this cted situations	s of the variety North.	.50	5,00
Æ	NISTA tinctor spreading shr low flowers.	pril ia virgata (Tall ub, with slender g borne in upright in or for planting in une. Fine pot plat	Woadwaxen). reen branches racemes. Fine	A low- and yel- for the	.50	3.00
TA	H 3-4, S 4, Ju	or for planting in une. Fine pot pla: tera (Great Silver	nts	a pro-	.50	5.00
1.73	fusion of pear dogwood, Us	rly white bells whi se in background	ch are as show of borders. I	y as the 10-15,	.90	9.00
	S 6, May				.90	5.00

SHRUBS-Continued.

*HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel). Bears blooms in late Fall and early Winter at a time when all other shrubs are dormant. The heart-shaped leaves give it a decorative appearance but the chief attraction is the bright yellow flowers, which seem to be so out of season. H 6-8, S 6. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

*HIBISCUS syriacus (Althea; Rose of Sharon). Under its several names of Althea or Rose of Sharon, this is probably the best known and the best loved of the old-fashioned shrubs. It is also one of the most useful since it blooms at a time (midsummer) when there is but little else in bloom. The colors are white, pink, red and blue. The shrubs may be used for mass plantings or for specimens, or they will make an attractive flowering hedge. They will also stand a considerable amount of shade.

Each Per12 syriacus. Double Red

6.00 6.00 6.00

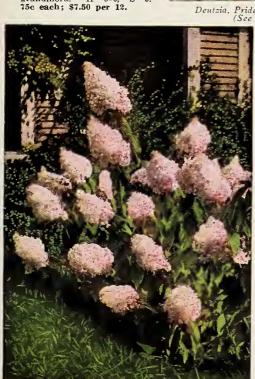
*HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow). Quite similar

YDRANGEA arborescens gramin appearance to a low-growing snowball, as it produces large clusters of white blooms not far above the ground. Especially adapted for border plantings, and if placed in large masses it produces a literal sea of bloom in late Summer and early Fall. The bright green leaves add much to its decorative form. Prefers a moist, fertile soil, with full or partial exposure to the sun. It will even make a fair growth in complete shade, but is not particularly recommended for shade planting. H 3, S 3, 2 to 3 feet. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

paniculata (Panicle Hydranamediata (Panicle Hydran-gea), Creamy white flowers are borne in large panicles, 6 to 12 inches long; the sterile flowers as they grow older change to tones of rose and purple, Handsome, dark green foliage. Quite dis-tinct from H. paniculat grandiflora. H 5-6, S 5. grandiflora. H 5-6, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.



Deutzia. Pride of Rochester (See page 44).



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.



Buddleia Magnifica—Butterfly Bush (See page 43).

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a argamonora, and we take great pleasure in one of customers all large stock of splendid, vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens, have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas, These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbary. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as Cannas, Caladiums, or other

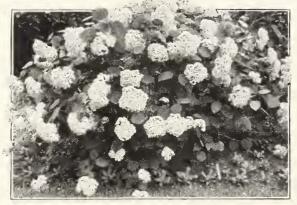
strong growing bedding plants. strong growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups, they should be planted about two feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early Spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner their will produce progress page. they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will icles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is ex-hausted. Fall or Spring delivery. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$36.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$48.00 per 100. per 100.



Hydrangea Arborescens.

SHRUBS—Continued.	
III PERICUM aureum (Golden St. John's Wort). Bright yellow flowers are borne in branching terminal clusters. Narrow, lustious dark green leaves cover the numerous compact branches.	
H 2-3, S 2-3, July	50 \$5.00
golden yellow blooms, 2 inches across. As the growth is dwarf, it is most effective in groups or for planting in connection with taller shrubs. H 1-2	50 5.00
ITEA virginica (Sweet Spire). Attractive because of its lustrous green leaves, which change in Autumn to brilliant shades of red, and also because of its fragrant white flowers, which	
KERRIA japonica (Kerria). Valuable for slender green stems in Winter; bright green foliage in Summer. Single yellow flowers in May. Plant this shrub in front of Cornus alba sibirica. You will like the color contrast	6.00
of the twigs in Winter. H 4-5, S 4	75 7.50
with white. Bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 3, 1½ to 2 feet ' LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). Vigorous shrub with glossy, dark green foliage, most common, used as a hedge plant. It will thrive almost anywhere, even in the crowded city districts. South of Maryland it retains its foliage throughout the Winter.	75 7.50
1-year\$8.00 per 100 2-year\$10.00 per 100 *vulgaris (European Privet). It is difficult to single out any particular variety of Privet as being the most indispensable, however, we are prone to place this Privet well towards the very top. Suited to hedge as well as to foundation and mass planting. Perfectly hardy. The terminal clusters of fruit are jet black and shiny as though varnished; they persist until early Spring. In addition to its other uses this plant is particularly valuable on account of its ability to thrive	20 2.00 2.5 2.50
LILACS. (See Syringa). LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). The Bush or Upright Honeysuckle family. The following species and varieties are the best. Do not confuse these with the vining or climbing Honeysuckles—these are shrubs. bella albida (White Bell Honeysuckle), Slender branches with bluish foliage. In the Spring it produces quantities of small white flowers. Later in the season the bush is covered with	5 0 4.50
bella rosca (Pink Bell Honeysuckle). Exactly like L. bella albida in all respects, save that	5.00
the flowers are pink. 3 to 4 feet	5.00
winter. H 6, S 4-5, April	5,00

SHRURS-Continued



Hydrangea-Hills of Snow.



5.00

5.00

6.00

5.00

6.00

6.00

5,00

H 4-6, S 5

OXYDENDRUM arboreum (Sourwood). One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combination with Leucothoe catesbael, used as an undergrowth. Of small size, with thick, oblong foliage and dark glossy green, highly attractive at all seasons, especially in its Autumn change to brilliant crimson. The flowers, in July, criments in darks profiles reambling like of the

coronarius aurea (Golden Mock Orange). ilar to the preceding form, except foliage is yellow, which gives it added decorative effect. H 3-4, S 3. Falconeri (Star Mock Orange). Starry white flowers, borne in great profusion. H 6-8, S 6grandiflorus (Big Mock Orange). The largest of the

family, occasionally growing to a height of 15 feet. Bears a profusion of scentless, pure white blooms, each two inches across, in few-flowered clusters. H 3-10, S 8, June. 3 to 4 feet

NEW HYBRID PHILADELPHUS

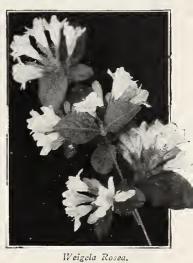
The great French hybridizer, Lemoine, has produced a new race of Philadelphus, commonly known as Syringa or Mock Orange, that are the most valuable introduction in shrubs in twenty-five years. Not only are the flowers wonderfully improved, but they are produced in marvelous profusion and the smallest and youngest plants are covered with flowers. Nothing has ever attractied more attention and admiration in our trial grounds where they have been thoroughly tested.





NEW HYBRID PHILADELPHUS—Continued,	
Each	Per 12
PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus var. Albatre. An ex-	
tremely floriferous shrub in the way of the beau-	
tiful variety "Mer de Glace." Slender branches	
furnished with middle sized serrated leaves.	
Full double flowers produced in dense ranicles,	
pure white. Very sweet\$1.00	\$10.00
grandiflorus var. Avalanche. Slender, arching	
branches of graceful habit; snow-white flowers	
in great profusion. Fragrant 1.00	10.00
grandiflorus var. Favorite. Large, single flowers 3	
inches wide, pure white with yellow stamens 1.00	10.00
grandiflorus var. Glacier. Double flowers, clustered	
by six or seven in thick panicles. Milk-white 1.00	10.00
grandiflorus var. Mer de Glace (Sea of Ice). Un-	
doubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs in-	
troduced in recent years. The flowers are glob-	
ular, semi-double, of a glistening pure white	
and deliciously sweet scented. It would be im-	
possible for a shrub to bear more flowers and	
the smallest plants are covered. People who have	
seen it flower on our trial grounds have been	
delighted with this shrub 1.50	15.00
grandiflorus var. Pyramidal. A tall sort with dense,	
erect branches of double, white flowers 1.00	10.00
grandiflorus var. Virginal. A vigorous, tall-growing	
shrub. Flowers in dense clusters, large and dou-	
ble, pure white. A grand sight	10.00

delphus (7 in all), for \$6.50.



Spirea I'an Houtter.

Each Per 12 PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Ninebark). Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white fivers followed by bright red fruit in July
opulifolius aureus (Golden Ninebark). Tall sh white flow-...\$0.50 \$5.00 Tall shrub with spreading branches and lustrous leaves, which are yellow when they first appear in the Spring. The whitish flowers appear in numerous clusters along the branches in early Summer and are followed by bright red pods which form a strong contrast to the foliage. Plant near large trees where it is difficult to grow other shrubs.

H 8-10, S 6. 2 to 3 feet*

*PIERIS mariana. The nodding white or pink flow-5.00 ers are produced in clusters on the naked shoots of the previous season. The oval, dark green leaves are 2 or 3 inches long. Prefers a moist, porous soil. H 2-4, S 3.

PRIVET. (See Ligustrum). 7.50RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Valuable hedge plant because of its extreme hardiness and vigorous growth. Has spiny branches and dark 5.00 RHODORA canadensis. shrubs which produces its flowers before the leaves come out. The blooms are various shades 15.00 produces a multitude of pure white flowers an inch or more across. The ovate leaves have long, slender points and are bright green and lustrous. Some time after the flowers fall there is a large crop of black berries which cling to the branches throughout the Winter. This makes a very showy shrub, excellent for plantin the border with other types, and decidedly useful as a specimen plant. It is a native of 6.00 6.00 5.00 and when the feathery flowers appear it has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Makes a strong growth. H \$-10, S \$ typhina (Staghorn Sumac). One of the most brilliant plants in Autumn, when the green foliage turns to red, and the showy red fruit is borne high above surrounding shrubs. H 10-12, S 6 ... typhina leavised (Streaded Sumac). 10.00 6.00 typhina laciniata (Shredded Sumac). The leaves have beautifully cut margins, like the foliage of delicate ferns. Gives equally as good an effect in Fall as the preceding variety, but in the Summer, when the foliage is the sole attraction, it is considerably more beautiful. 3 to 4 feet... 5.00

Each Per12 *RIBES aureum (Slender Golden Currant). Splendid, fragrant, yellow flowers followed by black fruits, with a bluish bloom. Smooth, shining leaves. H 4-5, S 5, For Pennsylvania sales only. \$0.50 alpinum (Alpine Currant). A new shrub that has taken the country by storm. Its value is due to its type of growth and its ability to thrive in shaded positions. It makes an excellent hedge; it can be kept to any height from 12 to 36 inches, or it can be kept to any neight from 12 to 35 inches, or it can be trimmed either in a square or rounded shape, 36-inch, extra heavy plants.. ROBINIA hispida (Rose Acacia). Late in the Spring or early in the Summer the bristly branches are 10.00 covered with showy rose colored flowers, which hang in pendulous racemes. H 4-5, S 5 *RUBUS odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). Rose-purple flowers are followed by light red berries. The shrub makes an upright growth, and has stems with shreddy bark. H 4-6, S 5, July ... stems with shreddy bark. H 4-6, S 5, July ...
SAMBUCUS canadensis (American Elder). White
flowers are borne in large, flat-topped clusters, 4.00 White which open in early Summer. In August and September there are many black fruits, which are commonly used for pies and preserves. H 6-8, S 5, June 5.00 nigra airea (Golden European Elder). Bright yel-low foliage, commonly used in massed planting to avoid monotony in the green effects 6.00 fruits when the latter is blooming. H 6-8, S 5-6, May SPIREA arguta (Garland Spirea). Hybrid between S. Van Houttei and S. Thunbergi. Bears a pro-6.00 fusion of pure white flowers in early Spring. The narrow bright green leaves fade to tones of yellow and orange in the Fall. H 5-6, S 5 ... 5.00 yenow and orange in the Fall. H 5-6, S 5 ...
Anthony Waterer. A dwarf shrub with dense
colymbs, or heads, of pinkish red flowers. These
appear first about July, and if removed the
plant will continue to produce blooms until frost.
Valuable because the blooming period comes
when much of the shrub horder is post the flower when much of the shrub border is past the flow-5.00 .50 the preceding variety, but with white flowers. .50 5.00 1½ to 2 feet
Froebeli (Froebel Spirea). The bluish green leaves are purple when young. Deep rosy blooms are borne in abundance in the middle of Summer, and over a long period. H 3-4, S 4........
Douglasi (Douglas Spirea). Deep pink spikes of flowers in July and August, a delightful contrast against the white, downy leaves, H 5-6, S 5. to 2 feet 5.00 5.00 Reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). The limbs of this shrub are slightly drooping, and in May are literally covered with clusters of double white 6.00 6.00 The blooms are pure white60

Page Forty-seven



Philadelphus Albatre—Double Mock Orange (See page 47).



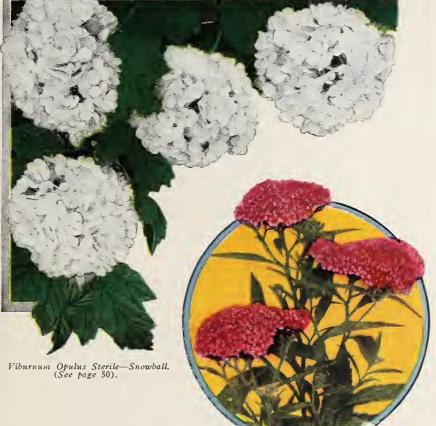
Hypericum Moserianum—Gold Flower (See page 46).



Lonicera Tatarica—Tartarian Honeysuckle. (See page 46).



Weigela Rosea—Pink Weigela. (See page 50).



A setting of beautiful flowering shrubs around the home makes a home out of a house.

A proper planting of the shrubs, trees and plants is just as essential to the home as a beautiful stage setting is to a successful play.

Spirea Bumalda—Anthony Waterer. (See page 47).



Spirea Van Houttei—Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath (See page 50).



Syringa Vulgaris—Purple Lilac. (See page 50).



SPAREA—Continued.	Each	Per 12
Van Houttei (Van Houtte Bridal Wreath). A most graceful shrub with numerous arching branches, which are almost concealed by compact umbels of pure white flowers in late Spring. The leaves are dark green, with incised edges, and are pale, bluish green on the under side. They cling to the plant until late Autumn. This is easily the most beautiful of all the Spireas, as it possesses beautiful foliage at all times, and the wealth of beauty in May and June is unsurpassed by any shrub in existence. As a flowering hedge it is delightful, and it is equally adapted to specimen planting. H 6-8, S 6		
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). This shrub is most useful as a background for perennicl borders or for edging. The leaves are finely cut and the creamy white flowers are produced in abundance. Foliage very attractively colored in Fall. H 3-5, S 4	.50	5.00
STYRAX japonica (Japanese Snowbell). A most graceful shrub, with spreading branches and numerous drooping racemes of white flowers. This is decidedly a favorite for specimen planting, as in addition to the fragrant, showy blooms the spreading branches are covered with pleasing bright green foliage. It makes a tall growth and occasionally will exceed 12 feet in height. This should certainly be included in every mass		
planting of shrubs. H 12-15, S 10. 3 to 4 feet		
*SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry), Handsome foliage and a profusion of large, pure white berries in the late Fall and Winter	.50	5.00
which follow the blooms and cling to the branches in Winter, H 3-4 \$30.00 per 100. vulgaris variegata (Variegated Coralberry). The golden foliage adds, color to any shub border.	.50	5.00
with full exposure to the sun	.50	5.00
SYRINGA japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). Bears its blooms a month later than the other Lilacs, and for this reason is desirable. The creamy		
white flowers are produced in large panicles, but are without fragrance. This species becomes quite large, and in some instances attains the height of a tree	1.00	10.00
broad, and open in late Spring. 2 to 3 feet persica alba (White Persian Lilac). Small white flowers: similar in other respects to the type.	1.00	10.00
flowers; similar in other respects to the type, 2 to 3 feet willosa (Late Lilac). Stout, warty branches, carried almost upright, and dull green leaves give this variety quite a distinctive appearance. The pinkish flowers are borne in broad panieles, 3 to 6 inches long, in late Spring. One of the best of the Lilac species	1.00	10,00
of the Lilac species. villosa lutea. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties, with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large, splendid specimen vulgaris (Common Lilac). Common purple Lilac, which with its commanion the white variety is	1.00	10.00
fective. Makes a large, splendid specimen vulgaris (Common Lilac). Common purple Lilac, which, with its companion, the white variety, is one of the most familiar flowering shrubs in American gardens. Dense panicles of handsome	1.00	10.00
purple flowers in May; very fragrant	:60	6.00
the only difference being in the color of the flowers; which are pure white	.60	6.00
flowers with reflexed lobes of a pale pink	1.50	
TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). Slender, light green foliage and small pink flowers. The branches droop very gracefully. H 8-10, S 6	.50	5.00
gallica (French Tamarix). The flowers are pinkish; blooms from July to August	.50	5.00
odessana (Odessa Tamarix)	.50	5.00
flowers, producing black fruit. Useful for planting along ravines or shrub borders	.60	6.00
*dentatum (Arrow-wood). The heart-shaped, green leaves, coarsely cut about the edges, turn to rich purple and red tones in Autumn. The		
creamy white corymbs of bloom are produced in profusion in early Summer, and are followed by		6.00



I	Each	Per 12
VIBURNUM lentago (Nannyberry). Bright green leaves and fragrant yellowish white flowers.		
The black oval fruits are produced in abundance		
H 8-10, S 6	0.60	\$6.00
The black, oval fruits are produced in abundance. H 8-10, S 6		
ers are oorne in flat cymes in late Spring or early Summer. Later scarlet berries appear		
early Summer. Later scarlet berries appear	.75	7.50
and cling to the branches all Winter. 3 to 4 ft. opulus nana (Dwarf Cranberry Bush). A most interesting little Snowball, never growing over two feet high, and as compact and globular as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired nothing can be better.	.10	1.50
interesting little Snowball, never growing over		
two feet high, and as compact and globular		
as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of		
formal shape is desired nothing can be better.	.75	7.50
flowers are produced in large, globular clusters, which appear like single blooms. It may be safely planted as far north as Massachusetts,		
safely planted as far north as Massachusetts,		
but in colder situations should be protected from		
strong winds. H 8-10, S 10	.75	7.50
strong winds. H 8-10, S 10 *tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball). A hand- some shrub with exceedingly showy flowers and unusually beautiful foliage. The flower clusters		
unusually beautiful foliage. The flower clusters		
are globe-shaped and usually 3 to 4 inches across;		
they are composed of a multitude of pure white, sterile blooms. The leaves are rather feltlike,		
sterile blooms. The leaves are rather feltlike,		
particularly on the under side. After the flowers		
come decorative red fruits which change to		
black as the season advances. Entirely hardy as far north as Massachusetts, and is good for specimen planting or as part of mass plantings.		
specimen planting or as part of mass plantings.		
H 8, S 6	.75	7.50
H 8, S 6 tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). The double flowers are quite large and the clusters of blooms are often over 3 inches across. This		
of blooms are often over 2 inches ocross. This		
shrub is most picturesque as the branches are		
borne at right angles to the trunk and the dark		
green foliage is crimped in an unusual way.		
H 8-10, S 10 VEIGELA amabilis (Rose Weigela). The flowers	1.00	10.00
VEIGELA amabilis (Rose Weigela). The flowers	.60	6.00
are light pink and produced in great abundance. rosea (Pink Weigela). Spreading branches, dark	.00	6.00
green leaves; large and showy, rose colored flowers produced in great profusion		
ers produced in great profusion	.60	6.00
hybrida candida (Snow Weigela). Covered in May		
and early June with large, white, trumpet-		
strong growth if planted in moist learny soil		-
H 6-8, S 8	.75	7.50
H 6-8, 8 8 hybrida, Eva Rathke. Large crimson or carmine- red flowers of dazzling brilliancy. This is the		
red flowers of dazzling brilliancy. This is the		
favorite red variety because of its almost continuous bloom. H 4-5, S 5. 2 to 21/2 feet		E = 0
hybride fleribunde An unright growing variety	.75	7.50
hybrida floribunda. An upright-growing variety with an abundance of crimson flowers	.75	7.50
hybrida nana variegata. The dwarf form, having leaves variegated with white. The flowers are white and slightly tinged with rose		
leaves variegated with white. The flowers are		
white and slightly tinged with rose	.75	7.50
ANIMORNIIZA adiliolla (Yellowroot), Brown-		
ish purple flowers are borne in drooping racemes carly in the Spring on bright yellow branches.		
As it makes a growth of only 1 to 2 feet, it is		
frequently used as as ground cover, to which its		
As it makes a growth of only 1 to 2 feet, it is frequently used as as ground cover, to which its brilliant limbs and low growth seem particularly		4.00
adapted. 1½ to 2 feet	.40	4.00

REGAL LILIES - BARGAIN OFFER

(LILIUM REGALE OR MYRIOPHYLLUM)

A famous grower of Regal Lilies, needing money quickly, offered us a field containing between 30 to 35 thousand Regal Lilies at a price here-tofore unheard of. After examining the field we jumped at his offer. We are always glad when we can give our customers an opportunity to purchase high grade horticultural material at low prices

But it is Not Once in Ten Years That an Opportunity Like the Present One Turns Up

The Regal Lily is unquestionably the most beautiful of all the Lilies. In addition it is one of the hardiest and about the easiest for an amateur to grow. However, the bulbs are rare and scarce and so high priced that most people do not feel that they can afford them. Heretofore, Regal Lilies have always cost from 75c to \$1.00 each. Until the stock now growing in this field is sold, we will furnish

REGAL LILIES at \$3.65 Per Dozen \$29.76 Per Hundred

POSTAGE PREPAID IF CASH ACCOMPANIES THE ORDER. Canadian Customers Please Add 5c Per Dozen, 35c Per Hundred to the Above Prices.

Orders for these Lilies will be accepted, received and numbered with scrupulous fairness and filled in order until the available supply is exhausted. After 30 thousand bulbs are sold the price will be our catalog price of 75c each, \$7.50 a dozen, plus transportation. Special pleas from late comers cannot be considered. ONLY THE EARLY COMERS WILL GET THE BULBS AT THE BARGAIN PRICES.

All the Regal Lilies sent out in response to this bargain offer will be bulbs of blooming size which, if planted in ordinarily good soil, in ordinarily favorable conditions, will bloom next season.

The bulbs will be delivered sometime in October, or after they have thoroughly ripened

A few bulbs, which have come along faster than the average, will be dug and shipped earlier to customers in Canada and the colder North-Western States.

The Regal Lily is as hardy as a tulip and requires about the same amount of protection over winter in Canada and the colder states.

TO CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE ORDERED REGAL LILIES FROM OUR CATALOG

The Lilies included in this bargain offer will grade just a trifle smaller than our standard. They are, nevertheless, high grade bulbs and worth twice the price we are asking for them. Those of you who have ordered Regal Lilies from our bulb catalog may, if you prefer, have a larger quantity of the special bulbs; to correspond with this offer. For example; if you have ordered 12 Regal Lilies from our catalog at \$7.50, we will, on notification, make your order read 25 special bulbs.

ELLIOTT NURS

505-506 Magee Bldg.

TALL BEARDED IRIS-Bargain Offer

(IRIS GERMANICA OR FLEUR-DE-LIS)

Here in Western Pennsylvania it rained some 18 days during April and every day except 4 in May. As a consequence we were not able to move all of our Bearded Iris from our Spring-dale Nurseries to our new Evans City location. We have one field of Bearded Iris left at Spring-dale containing 13 varieties listed below. IT WILL COST MONEY TO DIG THESE IRIS, TRUCK THEM TO EVANS CITY AND REPLANT THEM. Rather than do this we prefer to sell the plants and to insure their being sold WE HAVE PRICED THEM CHEAPER THAN THESE FINE VARIETIES HAVE EVER BEEN SOLD BEFORE AND PROBABLY CHEAPER THAN THEY WILL EVER BE SOLD AGAIN. The supply is limited and orders will be accepted strictly in rotation as received. Shipment will be made the last week in August and the first week in September, depending on the weather conditions.

TALL BEARDED IRIS

S: STANDARD-F: FALLS

REGULAR PRICE	REGULAR PRICE
Per Dz. Per 100	Per Dz. Per 100
Caprice. S, Rosy Red; F, Deeper	Mrs. H. Darwin, White Heavily
Red\$1.50 \$10.00	Veined Gold & Violet 2.50 14.00
Donna Marie, White Tinged	Nibelungen. S, Fawn-Yellow; F,
Lilac	Violet Purple 1.50 10.00
Florentine Alba, Fragrant	Princess Victoria Louise. S, Sul-
Creamy White 1.50 10.00	phur Yellow; F, Rich Violet
Florentine Blue. S, Blue; F, Vel-	Edged Cream 2.50 18 00
vety Blue	Pallida Dalmatica. F, Lavender;
Honorable. S, Yellow; F, Brown-	F, Deep Clear Lavender,
ish Maroon	Extra Large & Fine 2.50 15.00
Loreley. S, Light Yellow; Bord-	Pearl, Lavender 2.50 12.00
ered Cream, F, Deep Blue 2.50 10.00	Feati, Davender
Mrs. Alan Gray, Delicate Pale	Queen of Gypsies. S, Bronze; F,
Rose	Light Purple 1.50 10.00

ANY OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES OF BEARDED IRIS

\$1.10 per dozen, \$8.60 per 100

Transportation prepaid if cash accompanies the order

Because of legal restrictions orders from Canadian customers for Bearded Iris cannot be accepted.

AUGUST SOWING OF GRASS SEED

Most of you know that in the Northern, Central, Atlantic and New England States August is the best month during which to sow grass seed. While we have no special bargain to offer in grass seed, we will furnish, now as always, grass seed of the highest quality at the price you would ordinarily expect to pay for second grade or worse at the corner store.

SPRINGDALE VELVET LAWN SEED

FOR THE OPEN LAWN

Sow 1 lb. per plot of 15 by 20 feet. 425 lbs. per acre. Price Delivered—Per 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$49.00

SPRINGDALE SHADY LAWN SEED

FOR SHADY SITUATIONS

Price Delivered—Per lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 10 lbs. \$6.30; 100 lbs. \$58.00

SPRINGDALE TERRACE SEED

FOR TERRACES, EMBANKMENTS AND HILLSIDES

Price Delivered-Per lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 10 lbs. \$6.30; 100 lbs. \$58.00

ERY COMPANY PITTSBURGH, PA.



Please Read Before Ordering

ORDERS. All orders are accepted by the Elliott Nursery Company subject to the following terms and conditions:

TERMS OF PAYMENT. Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery. This does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send cash or reference with their order.

PRICES AND PACKING. Prices in this catalog are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing trees, shrubs, plants, and bulbs.

Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate; 500 or more at the 1,000 rate. Less than 6 plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate. All prices f. o. b. shipping point.

FORWARDING. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions we will use our best judgment and will forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend that all Herbaceous Plants be shipped by express.

RISK. All goods are at the customer's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding company and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES WHILE IN TRANSIT must be made to the delivery company. Have the delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claims to the transportation company. Send us copy of all papers so we can help secure prompt settlement.

PARCEL POST. Small shipments can be sent by parcel post. All such shipments will be sent insured, insurance and postage to be paid by the customer.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Please give exact shipping directions, stating whether the stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees and bulbs can be shipped by freight.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION. Our stock is regularly inspected, and certificates will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the state laws require it.

IMPORT ORDERS are taken subject to failure of crops and to restrictions of quarantines promulgated by the Federal Horticultural Board.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED. From time to time it has been reported to us that people have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an exclusive retail business direct with our customers.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first class, true to name. We do not guarantee the stock to grow, neither do we guarantee the result in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock. There are so many causes for failure, over which we have no control, that we can assume no responsibility after the stock is delivered in good order to the transportation company. Poor soil, changeable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure. A catalog as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture; when these are ordered we presume the people ordering have the knowledge needed for that culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm, and perseverence, and these we cannot supply.

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on your order. Many times it is extremely difficult to read these two important parts of an order, and the shipment may go astray.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave. PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

There's a String Tied to this Shrub Offer



Golden Bell-Forsythia Fortunei.

LIMOTT'S have moved into the niest and one of the largest nursery plants in the country. We will now be able to take care of our old customers better than ever before, and we can also take care of a large number of new ones.

We want the names and addresses of a lot of new home owners who would appreciate the opportunity of purchasing Elliott's shrubs and plants. For this reason we have decided to offer a great bargain to those who will take the trouble to send us the correct names and addresses of three home owners in their neighbor-(This is the String).

BARBERRY (Berberis Thunbergi). Handsome foliage and beautiful red berries. Universally popular as a foundation or hedge plant. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

BRIDAL WREATH (Spirea). Graceful arching branches almost concealed by multitudes of pure white flowers in the late Spring. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

DEUTZIA. Hardy and vigorous with a profusion of pure white or pink tinged blossoms. 50e each; \$5.00 per 12.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia Fortunei). The arching branches are covered with golden yellow blossoms before the leaves appear. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera). A profusion of sweet scented white or pink the Spring, followed by dazzling red berries in midsummer. 50c each;

JUNEBERRY (Amelanchier). Snow-white flowers in the early Spring followed by blue or purple fruits. 66e each; \$6.00 per 12.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus). Great clusters of sweet scented, white, orangelike blossoms in the early Summer. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Special Shrub Offer "A"

Collection of 5 plants each of the above described shrubs (50 plants in all). Each order on this collection must be accompanied by the correct names and addresses of three of your neighboring home owners.

Regular value \$28.00. Will be furnished for

(Symphoricarpos SNOWBERRY mosus). Handsome foliage and a pro-fusion of large, pure white berries in the late Fall and Winter. 50c each; \$5.60 per 12.

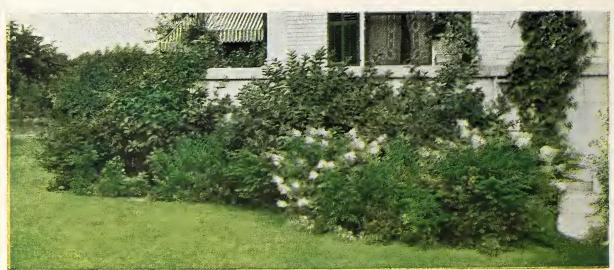
VIBURNUM. Handsome foliage and masses of white, snowball-like flowers in the early Summer. 75c each; \$7.50

WEIGELA. Masses of pink, white and red flowers in midsummer. Probably red flowers in midsummer. Probably the showiest and most popular shrub in custivation. 75c each; \$7.59 pc. 12.

SPECIAL SHRUB OFFER "B"-10 each of the above shrubs, for \$35.00.



Bush Honeysuckle-Lonicera.



Foundation Planting of Shrubs.